DON'T SCOLD THE COOK
BUT USE
KEEWATIN ∴ FLOUR.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. CAMPBELL'S
PRESCRIPTION STORE,
COR. FORT & DOUGLAS STS

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 62 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

35 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

As the holiday season is now over and we have an immense stock of Silverware, Novelties and Clocks still on hand, we have decided to offer extraordinary inducements to the public to buy by making a **straight cut of 35 per cent. on Silverware, Clocks and Novelties.**

We intend to run off our stock if **low cash prices** will do it.

One important fact in connection with our business is that the retail price is marked in plain figures on every article that we have in stock.

We believe in marking goods in plain figures, so that buyers can see for themselves what the prices are, and we are satisfied that part of our success can be attributed to this. We invite the public to inspect the lines we are now offering at 35 per cent. discount from our retail figures, and we will be pleased to show them to those who do not wish o buy, as well as to those who do.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Leading Manufacturing Jewelers, - Five Sisters' Block.

— THE —

Canada Settlers' Loan AND Trust Co

(LIMITED.)

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above Company is prepared to make Loans of ANY AMOUNT on the security of Real Estate in this Province.

Applications may be made to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Agents for the Company, or to Messrs. Eberts & Tayler, 30 Langley street, Solicitors for the Company.

feb2

INFORMATION

REGARDING THE SILVER MINES OF KOOTENAY OR THE TOWNSITES OF

LARDEAU,
ON ARROW LAKE.
DUNCAN CITY,
ON UPPER KOOTENAY LAKE.
ARGENTA,
ON KOOTENAY LAKE.
TROUT LAKE CITY
ON TROUT LAKE.

CAN BE OBTAINED OF

HENRY CROFT

Real Estate, Insurance, Financial & Mining Broker

72 GOVERNMENT ST.

ja16 se13

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the Public.

New Business, 1892.....$19,517,516.00
Insurance in force 31st Dec., 1892..$76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON, Manager for the Province of B. C.,
Office: 43½ Government Street. fe10-3m-eom

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL.....£600,000, $2,920,000.
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE.....£260,000, $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA— VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES— SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD, MANAGER

ASK FOR
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World.
Total Capacity, 8,000 Barrels per day.
☞ POSITIVELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET. ☜
For sale by all dealers and grocers.
G. M. LEISHMAN, AGENT FOR B. C. ju18

CHICKEN RANCHES OR FRUIT FARMS

100 ACRES Subdivided into 10-acre blocks, to be had cheap and on easy terms. Situate in Saanich. The cheapest land by far in the country.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., - oc28 100 Government Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A young man to look after horses and be generally useful. Apply box 151, city. fe22-6t

FOR SALE—A charming sea side cottage at Cadboro Bay; will make a splendid summer or permanent residence. The land slopes gently to the south and has water front facing Oak bay, and measuring on the water front about 120 feet by about 250 feet; nice garden, fruit trees, etc., will sell for $1,800 or exchange for city property. E sy terms. 59½ Government street. fe22-1t

FOR SALE—Steam engines and boilers. Different sizes from 10 to 40 horse power. Apply Jas. Leigh & Sons, Point Ellice saw mill, foot of Pleasant street. fe22 1t

TO LET—Nicely furnished house in James Bay. Rent moderate. Apply 32 Government street. fe22 3t

HORSE and wagon by auction at 187 Douglas street to-day. Victoria Auction Co. fe22-1t

F. V. HOBBS is moving into larger premises and will sell furniture and crockery cheaper than ever to reduce stock. Corner Fort and Blanchard streets. fe22 2t

NOTICE.

That I have purchased all the interest of Alfred Napier Barry in "Part of Lots 6, 7 and 8, "block B., section 31, Victoria West, and build-"ings thereon," sold by the Sheriff under writ of Fieri Facias this 20th day of February, 1893. fe22 1t H. S. FAIRALL.

CITY MARKET.

AUCTION
—ON—
THIS DAY
AT 2 P.M.

Including, under Bill of Sale,

Horse, Harness and Handsome Cab,

EXPRESS WAGON, HORSE AND HARNESS,
ONE COW AND CALF,
50 BOXES EVAPORATED APPLES,
40 BOXES MESSINA LEMONS.

Stabling provided for any number of Cattle consigned for sale.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
Market Auctioneers.

Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Co. have always on hand

OATS,
WHEAT,
CHOP FEED,
HAY,

And all kinds of Produce. POTATOES on Friday fe16

AUCTION SALE
THIS DAY
AT 11 A.M.
THE VICTORIA AUCTION COMPANY

Have received instructions from Mr. Symington, of 187 DOUGLAS STREET, (near Pembroke) to sell by auction on the above premises the whole of his stock in trade, consisting of Mantels, Trimmings, Brackets, quantity of Dried Cedar (various sizes), Mouldings, Window Sash, Door Frames, etc., Work Benches, Tools, Wood Turning Lathe, Boring Machine, and various other tools. FURNITURE—No. 8 Cook Stove (with utensils), Bedstead, Mattresses, Kitchen Table, Chairs, Carpet, Matting, Stretcher, Crockery, etc.

fe17-m WM. T HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for William's Head Wharf," will be received until Wednesday, the 22nd day of March next, inclusively, for the construction of a wharf for quarantine purposes, at William's Head, British Columbia, in accordance with plans and a specification to be seen at the office of the Resident Engineer, Victoria, B.C., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to *five per cent. of the amount of tender*, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 7th February, 1893. fe22-3t

NOTICE.

The British Columbia Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers of the stock of the said Company will be held at the Company's Office, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 24th day of March next, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company.

By order of the Provisional Directors.
F. B. PEMBERTON, Secretary.
Dated Victoria, 18th Feb., 1893. fe21-1m

FOR REPAIRS
—TO—
BURSTED WATER PIPES
—send to—
CLARKE & PEARSON, 19 YATES STREET.
Telephone Call 213. P. O. Box 330.
fe11-12t

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating

Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address
WM. NEAL,
au21 City Bill Poster, 32 Quadra St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or over exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO Victoria, B. C jly17-d&w-eod

Meiklejohn's Grammars at Hibbe & Co.'s.

Remnants and all odd lines. Come and see how low they are marked.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

Meiklejohn's Grammars at Hibben & Co.'s.

HAWAIIAN MATTERS.

Additional Correspondence Transmitted to the U. S. Congress by President Harrison.

Minister Stevens is Afraid of English Influence Overpowering That of the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—An additional batch of correspondence relating to Hawaiian matters was sent to the Senate this afternoon under executive seal. Messrs. Castle and Wilder, members of the Hawaiian Annexation Commission, left Washington this evening en route to San Francisco. Mr. Thurston, the head of the commission, expects to leave on Thursday, joining his associates in Chicago on Saturday, whence they will go to San Francisco together. Among the correspondence was a confidential letter from Minister Stevens to Secretary of State Foster, written last November. In it Mr. Stevens gave a full statement of the financial, agricultural, political and social condition of the island. The following paragraph, in view of the appeal of the Princes Kaiulani to the American people sent out from London a few days ago, has a peculiar interest to Americans: "The Princess, heir-apparent, has always been, and is likely always to be, under English influence. Her father is British in blood and is firmly intrenched here as Collector of Customs, an important and influential office. She has been for some years and still is in England. Her patron, who has a kind of guardianship over her, is T. H. Davis, an Englishman, who lived here many years, who still owns large property in the Islands, and is a resolute and persistent opponent of the American acquisition of Pearl harbor.

Mr. Wodehouse, the English Minister, has long resided here; his eldest son is married to a half-caste sister of the Crown Princess. Another son is in the Honolulu postoffice and a daughter also is married to a resident of one of the Islands. The death of the present Queen, therefore, would virtually place an English Princess on the Hawaiian throne and put in the hands of the ultra-English the patronage and influence of the palace. In the existing state of things, with non-American intervention, these influences, skilfully handled, are nearly equal, frequently superior, to the power of the Legislature. Add to this the power of the irresponsible mob of hoodlums, and there results a state of things which would put it in the power of Canadian and ultra-British schemers, with a subsidy fund of $50,000, to secure control of the Legislature and, by prompt and vigorous action, secure Canadian and British franchises, privileges and rights entirely legal, to get rid of which would cause embarrassment and expense to the United States and her allies here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—General Graham, commanding officer at the Presidio, has not heard anything of the proposition to send troops to Honolulu. When spoken to about the matter he said: "At Fort Mason there is now a battery of artillery of fifty-eight men, under command of Capt. Days. On Alcatraz there are two batteries of artillery of one hundred and sixteen men, under command of Lieut.-Col. Juent. Here at the Presidio and Fort Winfield Scott there are about six hundred men all told, composing parts of two regiments. One is my own regiment, the Fifth artillery, of which we have six batteries here. The Fourth cavalry also has three troops here. At Angel Island there are five companies of infantry of about two hundred and fifty men. Undoubtedly troops and artillery would be sent from this post, the Presidio, to Honolulu, if any were sent to Hawaii." Lieutenant Lyman said: "If the United States annexes Hawaii some regular troops will probably be sent there, but I think not more than one regiment of infantry and a few batteries of artillery, as that would be all that would be necessary if a few war ships were there, and in case any necessity arose for any concerted action of the naval and land forces." A United States naval officer, who has several times been in the islands, stated that the plan to organize a force from the native element, commanded by American officers, was an excellent one for several reasons. In the first place the natives would not feel that foreign rule was forced upon them if they were allowed to serve and do their own home military duty.

AFTER NINE YEARS.

Millionaire Eno, the Defaulter, Finally Surrenders Himself to the Judicial Authorities.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—John C. Eno, the absconding president of the Second National bank, who has been a fugitive in Canada since 1884, returned to this city to-day and surrendered himself. He appeared before Commissioner Shields and was released in $20,000 bail. The specific charge on which he was held was the misappropriation of $350,000 belonging to Arthur Devett and Abraham L. Morton. The indictment found against Eno after his absence in 1884 contains nineteen counts, and charges him with the misappropriation of $2,400,000. The trial was fixed by Commissioner Shields for the next term of the United States criminal court, which begins the second week in March.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

New Queen's Counsel—Manitoba Prohibition League—A Delayed Long-Travelled Journalist.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 21.—(Special)—Word has been received from Ottawa that Attorney-General Sifton, J. H. D. Munson and A. E. Richards, of this city, and W. A. Macdonald, M.P.P., Brandon, will shortly be appointed Queen's Counsel.

Charles T. Long, of the Empire staff, Toronto, returned from Japan by yesterday's delayed express.

The convention of the Manitoba Prohibition League opens in St. Andrew's church on Thursday.

A telegram was received by his relatives last night announcing the death of Hill Rowan, formerly of this city, who was injured some days ago by falling from a train at Missoula, Mont.

The Bank of British North America will erect a new bank building here.

UNION OR SEPARATION.

Grand Orange Lodge Protest Against Home Rule—Grand Demonstration Convened.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast has sent out a vehement manifesto against Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill. The manifesto demands either union or separation from Great Britain. "We would accept the latter," says the manifesto, "sorrowfully but courageously, as the only alternative left to a deserted and betrayed people, but we would resist to the death any attempt to force upon us a bastard combination of the two." The manifesto names March 22 as the date of a great Unionist demonstration in Ulster hall, where the men of Ulster will formally declare their uncompromising opposition to the Home Rule bill. The manifesto closes with the exhortation that the Unionists avoid all connections calculated to cause disorder, and thus "likely to betray them into the hands of their historic foes."

FAMINE IN FINLAND.

Hundreds of Thousands of Peasants Barely Able to Subsist.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—In consequence of the destruction of the crops by frost last summer, famine and disease are now prevalent throughout Finland. More than 200,000 persons are dependent upon charity. The towns and villages are thronged with beggars. Some 500,000 peasants are barely able to find means of subsistence. They have eaten most of their draft animals and their domestic pets. Typhus fever is carrying off hundreds daily.

CABLE NEWS.

On Account of Home Rule.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Bank of Ireland stock has fallen nine points since the introduction of the Home Rule bill.

Gladstone at Windsor.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Rt. Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone and Rt. Hon. Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, were entertained by the Queen to-day and will sleep at Windsor to-night.

Germany and the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: The government has consulted with experts on the question of regulating commercial relations with America.

French Canadian Steamships.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—In the new Franco-Canadian Treaty of Commerce, Canada engages to subsidize a direct line of French Packet boats.

Resignation of M. Leroyer.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Phillippe Elie Leroyer has resigned the presidency of the senate on account of failing health. It is reported the resignation was forced by a political clique who intend putting Ferry up. B. Bardoux, who presided in the Senate, to-day read M. Leroyer's letter of resignation. The election of M. Leroyer's successor will take place on Thursday.

FROM SEATTLE.

Mrs. Yesler Bound Over on Another Charge—Killed by Falling Down a Shaft—Against the "Modus."

SEATTLE, Feb. 21.—(Special)—Mrs. Yesler's lawyer again changed his mind and today waived examination on the second charge against her. She was bound over on $1,000 for conspiracy, also on a charge of forgery. Her own recognizances were accepted.

J. C. Standel, carpenter, and George Howells, miner, were instantly killed this morning at 7 o'clock by falling down a shaft at the Cokeville new mine of the Seattle Coal and Iron Company, two miles from Franklin. They fell a distance of a hundred feet. Only meagre particulars have been received.

The local sealing men are agitated over the news that the modus vivendi will be continued next year. They denounce any such action, but say that under the terms of the present agreement it lasts till October, when the board of arbitrators will have completed its labors.

CANNIBALS AT SEA.

How the Killing of the Victim on the Thekla Was Accomplished.

HAMBURG, Feb. 21.—A reporter of the Hamburger Nachrichten has interviewed the three sailors of the Thekla who are here awaiting trial for having eaten their Dutch companion after the wrecking of their ship at sea. He describes the men as dirty, uncanny creatures, who speak only in broken sentences and do not appear to realize that their deed was in any way reprehensible. All spoke of the killing of the Dutchman as the only thing to be done under the circumstances. They do not remember who first suggested the sacrificing of one of the four men in the rigging. Lots were drawn with pieces torn from their shirt. After the lot had fallen upon him twice, the Dutchman by turning his back, gave them the signal for them to proceed. Anderson and Jacobsen held him by the shoulders and legs while Johannsen stabbed him to death. They ate his flesh from the time of the killing until they were rescued.

IMMIGRATION.

The Movement to Canada Likely to Be Checked by the Increase of Ocean Passage Rates.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—A Star special from London says: Emigration circles in Great Britain are much perturbed by the action of Canadian steamship lines in raising the emigrant rates 25 per cent., just when everything pointed favorably to a more than usually large emigration to Canada. This increase, if persisted in, must check the movement of settlers to the Dominion, and it is feared that it will largely counteract the increased inducements offered by the Government and Canadian railway. New Zealand will profit by the move, for it is just announced that the rates to that country have been lowered so as to better compete with Canada.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Dominion Rifle Association Hear an Important Statement From the Minister of Militia.

Various British Columbia Matters Before Parliament—The Songhees Indian Reserve Question.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—The Dominion Rifle Association to-day arrived at an important decision. The Martini-Henri will be used exclusively in this year's matches of the association. The general feeling, however, is that the Government ought not to arm the forces with the Martini-Henri, but instead obtain the Martini-Metford rifle, which General Herbert advocates. Hon. Mr. Patterson made an important speech, stating it would be his duty to take the advice of the Major-General commanding and throw the responsibility on him. Both he and the General are of opinion that a better, smaller and more effective force can be had than one merely existing on paper. Those military men in the country who got up organizations for the sake of a military career and wearing a gorgeous uniform would find their career very short-lived if they did not come up to the necessary standard. The Militia department would have been the last department he would have selected for himself, but finding himself now there, he was going to do his duty, no matter who was hit. This announcement was received with cheers.

Hon. Dr. Ferguson will call attention to the probability of a cholera epidemic next year. Steerage emigrants will be landed at Quebec hereafter instead of Montreal, there being better accommodation at the former place.

The Senate resumed to-night after two weeks' holidays. Hon. A. R. Angers introduced a bill abolishing three religious holidays.

There is a great boom in favor of Judge Skinner, of St. John, for the position of deputy minister of justice.

Mr. McCarthy presented the petition of twenty-one thousand patrons of industry in favor of tariff reform.

Judge Gwynne could not attend the Supreme court to-day; hence the court adjourned for one week.

The Budget debate was participated in today by Messrs. Pelley, Monette, Sproule, McMillan, Bergin and Tarte.

Senator Macdonald interrogated the Government with reference to the Marine hospital at Victoria.

Hon. T. R. McInnes' motion for copies of all correspondence relating to the introduction of smallpox into British Columbia last year by the Japan steamers passed unanimously.

Senator Macdonald will call attention to the Songhees Indian reserve matter and urge the removal of the Indians.

Hon. Mr. McInnes presented the petition of Major J. Wulffsohn and A. W. Jones for the incorporation of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company.

Senator Macdonald presented petitions for the incorporation of the Chilliwack and Nicola Valley Railway Company.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Fire in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—A brick block was burned in St. Maurice street yesterday, causing a loss of $200,000. The losers are: R. Smardon & Co., boot and shoe factory; J. E. Mullen & Co., boot and shoe factory; Keegan, Manley & Co., electrical supplies; Doyle and Anderson, wholesale teas. The shoe factories were crowded with hands, but all escaped. Capt. Prevost, a fireman, fell from the ladder and is probably fatally injured.

Overdosed With Chloral.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Mrs. A. McKay died from the effects of an overdose of chloral administered by herself. She was unaware of the character of the drug.

Fatal Accident to a Minister.

HUNTINGTON, Que., Feb. 21.—Rev. Dr. Watson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, was thrown from his cutter on Friday and received injuries which it is believed will result fatally.

Methodist Ministerial Change.

HAMILTON, Feb. 21.—The Century church has tendered a call to Rev. J. V. Smith, pastor of the Metropolitan church, Toronto.

Mail Steamship Overdue.

HALIFAX, Feb. 21.—The weekly mail steamship Mongolian, carrying 400 passengers, is overdue since Saturday morning.

Montreal's New Council.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—Ex-Mayor McShane has been denied a re-count of the Mayoralty election. This confirms Mayor des Jardins in his seat. The inaugural meeting of the new Council took place yesterday afternoon.

Fire at Belleville.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 21.—The double brick dwelling, owned by Mr. S. W. Vermilyea, and occupied by him and M. D. Ward, was burned yesterday. The loss is $9,000; insurance $5,700.

Called to Higher Usefulness.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—Rev. Hugh Johnson, a leading Methodist divine of this city, has accepted a call from the Metropolitan church of Washington, D.C.

Candidates for the Legislature.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—The nomination of two candidates for the seat in the Legislature for Toronto made vacant by the recent death of N. G. Bigelow, took place this afternoon. The nominees were: Dr. Ogden, Reformer; Dr. Ryerson, Conservative, and Phillips Thompson ("Jimuel Briggs"), of the Progressive Old Nationalist party.

Sabbath Observance.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—The Ministerial Association have invited John Charlton, M. P., to deliver an address on the question of Sabbath Observance. It will be remembered that when this matter was suggested at the last meeting, Rev. Mr. Blackstock objected to an invitation being extended on the ground that Mr. Charlton said he was an annexationist. This point was not raised this time.

In Difficulties.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—C. M. Matthews, proprietor of the Arlington hotel, is in financial difficulties.

G. E. Desbarats Dead.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—George E. Desbarats, the well known printer and publisher, is dead, aged 55. Mr. Desbarats was for several years Queen's Printer, succeeding to the business of Messrs. Desbarats & Derbyshire, who for long had the Government printing at Ottawa. He was an enterprising publisher, and to him the country owes many publications.

Will Not Pay the Taxes.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—The merchants of this city have decided to refuse to comply with the Quebec Government's decision, and will not pay the new business taxes.

Sir Frank Smith.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—It is rumored here that Hon. Frank Smith is to be knighted and is to retire from the Cabinet.

Mining Convention.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—The great mining convention opened this evening. Mining engineers and scientific men from all parts of the continent are continuing to arrive.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Homestead Poisonings.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21. — District Master Workman Hugh Dempsey, convicted of complicity in the poisoning of non-union men at Homestead, who was again placed under arrest by order of the court on Monday, was released this afternoon upon furnishing bail to the amount of $10,000, pending the application for another trial. Hugh O'Connell, Jack Clifford and Sylvester Critchlow, who have already been acquitted on a charge of murder in connection with the Homestead riot of July 6, were released on bail in the sum of $10,000 each, this afternoon. There are yet charges of murder, riot, conspiracy and treason pending against these men. Their trial may take place at the March term of Court. If not at that time, they will not be tried before the September term. James Aker, charged with riot at Homestead, has been in jail since August. His accuser had been lost sight of until to-day. Bail will be furnished for him to-morrow. George Champenoux and another Homestead man are yet in jail on the charge of murder. They will furnish bail and be released to-morrow or Thursday.

Cingalese En Route.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 21.—A party of 56 Cingalese arrived here this morning on the Great Northern from the Coast and left tonight on the Chicago & Northwestern for Chicago. They are all skilled workmen en route to the World's Fair city, where they will at once begin the erection of a native building for the World's Fair.

C. P. R. Extension.

SEATTLE, Feb. 21.—Three million feet of lumber have been contracted for at Whatcom by the Canadian Pacific road, to be used in building the "Soo" road through Montana. A great deal of the stuff is to be bridge timbers.

THE READING COMPANY.

Collapse of the Great and Almost All Powerful Deal of Which It Was the Head.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The rise and fall of one of the most extensive and ambitious railroad combinations ever attempted are embraced in the comparatively brief period of one year and a fortnight. It was just a year ago this month that the formation of the great Reading, Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley alliance was publicly announced. Railroad men and Wall-street financiers were surprised and impressed by the magnitude of the combination. In mileage it was the largest railroad system in the East, and its ownership of coal mines made it apparently the arbitrator of the coal markets of the country. Within a few days there have been rumors of an impending default in rental obligations due the Lehigh Valley road. Naturally the heavy selling of the Reading shares in the stock exchanges here and Philadelphia last Friday and Saturday and the rapid decline in prices suggested financial weakness on the part of the management of the property.

All doubts were removed on that point yesterday when it was learned that an application had been made to a Pennsylvania court for the appointment of receivers. The appointees are A. A. McLeod, president of the Philadelphia & Reading company; Edward Paxson, chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, and E. P. Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley division of the Reading.

The excitement in the New York stock exchange surpassed all previous movements in Reading stock. The dealings in its shares were conducted on an enormous scale and with a hurricane rapidity.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Reading stock developed little strength at the opening of the stock market this morning, the first quotation being 15 1-16, a gain of 1-16 over last night's closing price. It then rose to 15⅛, but a reaction followed which sent it down to 14¾, and after fractional losses and gains it was quoted at the latter figure at 10:30 o'clock. Although the air of mystery surrounding the Reading's trouble was partially cleared by the appointment of receivers, the pressure to sell continues.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

A Band of Dissatisfied Indians Are Travelling Among Their Tribesmen in the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18.—(Special)—A West Selkirk dispatch says: A deputation of Indians have arrived from the West dressed in their blankets. They are visiting the Indians in St. Peter's, in connection with an announcement that the Government will cut off their supplies at the Treaty time. Some predict trouble ahead. The chief and council of St. Peter's refuse to give them an audience.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Vancouver and Victoria Financial Statements Criticised—Funeral of D. W. Gordon, M.P.

Halibut Fishing Under Difficulties—A Westminster Band for Chicago—U. S. Silver.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 21.—The Council will endeavor to secure such amendments to its charter as will give the License Commissioners power to regulate liquor licenses and enforce the by-law. There has been a great deal of complaint for some time among the License Commissioners that they had no power to carry out their regulations. They had an inspector, but he was practically independent of them. The complaint is to some extent due to the license board not having full control of the licenses.

Ald. Salisbury objected to the filing of the balance sheet of the Finance committee. It showed a deficit of $600,000 against the city, and it must certainly be wrong. They should send it back where it came from and have it properly prepared. Ald. Anderson said that the deficit was made up of improvements on streets, bridges and parks. Victoria, he continued, had not as large a debt as Vancouver, and her statement of liabilities and assets showed a deficit of a million dollars, and that statement had been prepared by an accountant of forty years standing. Ald. Salisbury said he hadn't forty years experience, but if Ald. Anderson sent the Victoria accountant to him, he'd show him how to make out a statement properly.

The changes, one or two unimportant ones, recommended by the committee appointed to inquire into the number of city officials and expenditure on salary account, were thought too trifling to endorse and their report was filed.

The city will move to secure the right of way for water works purposes across the Indian reserve and ten acres of foreshore.

Auditor Rea, in reporting on the books of the clerk of Richmond municipality for 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, says: And the apparent fact is that the then clerk and collector was in the habit of most unwarrantably holding municipal funds, whilst the bank account was even overdrawn, and although another person (Mr. Tuttle) was appointed Collector for 1891, and paid the collections direct to the bank, yet the Clerk must have had a large sum on hand for the whole of the year, as it was not until the thirty-first December, 1891, that he paid into the bank the alleged balance of $1,534 24. The books have been kept in a very imperfect and slovenly manner; in fact, no cash book entries at all were made for about twelve months. The report covers twenty-five pages of legal cap and is bristling with small financial sensations.

Messrs. E. Hutcherson and A. W. B. McGowan are preparing the B. C. exhibit for Chicago.

A deputation of aldermen went to Victoria to-day on civic business.

Vancouver Knights of Pythias escorted Grand Chancellor Hughes and Col. Behnsen of the U. R., Victoria, to Westminster to-day.

The Dominion Express Co. offer to ship American silver to Whatcom for $1.50 per $1,000. Two-thirds of the merchants say they will take all American silver at par for goods and 5 per cent. off for cash.

Steamer Comox arrived from the North last night.

The Empress of China will sail on March 6th.

The steamer Coquitlam returned last night, bringing back 20,000 lbs. of halibut. Capt. McLellan experienced very bad weather; there being only one day they could fish to advantage on the whole trip. For ten days fires had to be built to keep the machinery from freezing, and the vessel was covered with ice. The Indians were very threatening when they were refused work. The sea was rough but the vessel behaved well.

Mr. Gregory, private secretary to Mr. Beecher, Hastings Mill, has gone to Seattle to live. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory will be missed. Mr. Gregory improves himself financially.

The service of song in the Homer Street Methodist church last Sunday was very successful. Church was crowded to the doors. The sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Maitland was very much appreciated.

A case of smallpox has been discovered at Keefers quarry, 12 miles from Vancouver, 40 men are working in the quarry.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 21.—The ice has given way all along the river. Steamer service has been resumed to Ladner's and Steveston, and the river steamers begin their up trips on Thursday.

The City band intends going to the World's Fair, having been offered free transportation and free board for two weeks in Chicago.

The first fishing boat of the season went out to-day to try for spring salmon.

Produce merchants are buying up all the hay they can find in the district.

Bill Feeny, a pioneer of the Province and one of the first to penetrate Cassiar for gold, is dead. He has been an inmate of the Royal Columbian Hospital for many years. He was 56 years of age and had no relatives in this city.

The Irish people here will celebrate St. Patrick's day with a grand concert, in which the best Victoria and Seattle talent will assist.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 21.—Another fine brick and stone block is to be erected shortly on Front street by Mr. R. Hilbert. Two old houses which now occupy the land are being pulled down, and as soon as the spring opens it is expected that building operations will commence.

Enoch Shakespeare, the Northfield constable who was held up and robbed last Saturday week, has been removed from that position. A younger and more active man will take his place. Shakespeare's appointment in the first place was ill-advised; he was too old for the work.

The funeral of the late D. W. Gordon, this afternoon, was a very impressive affair. Every store and business house in the town was closed. The coffin was followed to the grave by the largest concourse ever seen in Nanaimo, including Premier Davie, several members of the local Legislature, Judges Crease and Harrison, the Mayor and Council, the local lodges of Foresters, the Infantry corps, Silver Cornet band, and representative business and professional men of the city and district. The funeral services were held at St. Paul's Church. Rev. Canon Good officiated.

A fire at A. T. Williams' house, Newcastle townsite, caused by a child upsetting an oil lamp, brought the fire boys out this evening, but before they arrived the conflagration was entirely extinguished. The damage done was slight.

A RICH STRIKE.

Mr. J. F. Wardner Receives News of a Fine Discovery in the Washington Mine.

Mr. J. F. Wardner, the Kaslo mining man, left for the Sound last night. Just previous to his departure he received both by telegraph and mail a small budget of news from the Upper country, which is of a very encouraging nature, as showing that the wonderful possibilities of that section are not yet half understood.

The telegram was from Mr. H. W. C. Jackson, and was to the effect that in pushing development work in the upper tunnel of the Washington mine, a nine-inch body of $1,400 ore had been struck and that generally, the mine is in better condition than ever before.

Such a strike in a mine which has already some 6,000 sacks of ore in the warehouse in Kaslo, and which has been shipping steadily all winter, possesses an added value from the fact that it demonstrates the permanent nature of the ore bodies of that section and gives assurance that, as the work of developing the present prospects goes on, better and better results may be looked for.

News was also received that the Jackson mine is doing far better than was at first expected. A contract has just been let to Mr. L. Gillian for the delivery in Kaslo of 300 tons of ore from this mine. The contract calls for the delivery of this amount before the snow goes away. The Jackson is owned by Dr. E. C. Kilbourne, of Seattle.

From Mr. James Clark it was learned that the Rico and Wonderful, of which he is superintendent, are preparing to begin shipments in the spring. Both of these properties were untouched last year, and the work of developing them only commenced just before the snow began to fly in the fall.

Mr. McGuigan, of the Noble Five group, has just let a contract for a considerable amount of work, and also for the handling of the output of the mine during the course of the work.

Generally the news received by Mr. Wardner is of a very encouraging nature. All those interested in that section are very sanguine of a good season and expect to see a number of excellent properties added to the already long and valuable list which appears to the credit of this modern El Dorado.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Tailors on Strike—Paper Mill for Winnipeg—Hon. Mr. Laurier Coming—Snow Blockade.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 20—(Special)—There is trouble between the employing tailors and their workmen over the wages question. The journeymen quit their benches in nearly every shop this morning.

The managers of McAllister College, St. Paul, have been so urgent in their call to Rev. John Pringle of Port Arthur, that he decided to accept it.

The Portage Paper Company will probably erect their new mill in Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg Liberal Club having entered into correspondence with Hon. Wilfrid Laurier with a view to inducing him to visit this Province, has received from the honorable gentleman a letter in which he promises to visit Manitoba at an early date.

A dispatch from Prince Albert says there have been no trains arrive or depart from here since January 30, owing to the snow blockade on the Southern portion of the Prince Albert branch. The company are making every effort to clear the road. At Prince Albert the lack of communication has caused much serious inconvenience and loss of time and money.

THE BONSPIEL.

List of Winners of Several of the Leading Events in This Curling Competition.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 20.—(Special)—The curling bonspiel was continued to-day. The winners of several events are: Grand Challenge, 1st, R. G. McDonald, Winnipeg Granites; 2nd, W. H. Sparling, Portage la Prairie; 3rd, J. F. Keedian, Winnipeg Thistles; 4th, S. G. Harstone, Winnipeg Granites.

The Walkerville Tankard—1st, Y. O. Nettleton, St. Paul; 2nd, Grasser, Winnipeg Granites; 3rd, C. W. Huffman, Winnipeg Thistles; 4th, W. H. Sparling, Portage la Prairie.

The International trophy, 1st, Tom Kellie, Winnipeg Granites.

The Royal Caledonian trophy was won by the Nettleton and McCulloch rinks of St. Paul.

The Tuckett trophy, 1st, Dunbar and Huffman, of the Winnipeg Thistles; 2nd, Smith and Ferguson, of Regina.

The Galt trophy, 1st, Smith, Regina; 2nd, Waugh, of Calgary.

Points competition, 1st, Whalen, Port Arthur; 2nd and 3rd, C. Wilson, Winnipeg, and J. Wyatt, Virden, a tie; 4th, M. Kelly, Winnipeg; 5th, W. H. Sparling, Portage la Prairie.

The Vice-Regal Tankard, 1st, Dunbar and Huffman, of the Winnipeg Thistles.

REDUCED TO A SCIENCE.

The treatment of disease is now almost reduced to a science. A scientific product of medical skill for the cure of all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, which has held popular esteem for years and increases steadily in favor is Burdock Blood Bitters. *Its cures prove its worth.*

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Conclusion of the Inquiry Into the Grounding of the Thermopylæ—The Pilot Suspended.

P. C. S. S. Co.'s Fleet to Call at Port Angeles—The San Jose as a Sealer.

The N. P. Steamship Co.'s steamship Victoria, Capt. Panton, arrived from the Sound last evening, *en route* to the Orient. She has as cargo several hundred tons of flour and coal from the American side, in addition to 14,000 feet of lumber and a small quantity of merchandise from this port. The lumber was brought over from the Mainland on the Islander last evening, and was taken on board the larger ship during the night. The Victoria expects to sail this morning, carrying as passengers a number of Chinese from the Sound and Capt. J. G. Cox, of this city, who goes to Yokohama in the interest of British Columbia sealers. There will also be shipped from this port three Chinese bodies.

THE PILOT SUSPENDED.

The members of the Pilot Board yesterday morning concluded their investigation into the grounding of the bark Thermopylae a few days ago, the decision, according to one member of the board interviewed by a COLONIST reporter last evening, being that Pilot Buchnam's certificate is suspended for three months and all costs of the accident taxed upon him.

CALL AT PORT ANGELES.

The Pacific Coast S. S. Co's fleet plying between British Columbia, Puget Sound and California ports, it is announced, will in future call at Port Angeles on their regular trips, the Umatilla being the first to dock "across the way" under the new arrangement.

A HEAVY CARGO.

The steamer Islander had an unusually heavy cargo from Eastern points last evening, made up in part as follows: Two cars flour, one car paper, two cars mixed merchandise, one car nails, one car hams and bacon, one car butter, two cars sheep, and 14,000 feet of lumber.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Constance towed Capt. Whitelaw's wrecking schooner Bonanza around from Esquimalt yesterday. The day previous she had been down to Peddar Bay, where she obtained more wreckage from the schooner C. H. Tupper. Several sacks of potatoes and a number of barrels of meat were fished up out of the wreck, which at high water is more than two-thirds submerged.

The schooners Ellen Bloom, of Seattle, and Pioneer, of San Francisco, were the only vessels sighted by the Brenda, which returned to port yesterday. The Brenda clears for the hunting grounds again as soon as the wreckage of the Ford is discharged.

The California schooner San Jose, released from detention by the customs authorities on Monday has been purchased for sealing by Capt. Kelly of this city, and is now fitting up for her cruise under the command of Capt. Cromwell.

The new sailing yacht being built by the McPhee Bros. for Mr. Kirk, of Turner, Beeton & Co., is still on the ways, and will there remain until completed. Her mast and rigging are yet to be put on her.

The small sloop which came to grief on Macauley Point several weeks ago is now on the rocks close to the outer wharf. There is a large hole in her bottom, big enough for a man to go through.

The tug Lorne's machinery is receiving a thorough overhauling at Spratt's wharf. The machinists working on her say it will be fully four more weeks before the steamer is again ready for service.

The steam schooner Mischief arrived from the Mainland yesterday afternoon. It is understood she will shortly make preparations for another sealing cruise.

The little steamer Angerona was on the beach yesterday having some repairs made to her bottom.

ENTERED.

Str. City of Kingston....from Port Townsend.
" Islander..... " Vancouver.
" Lorne..... " Comox.
Schr. Brenda..... " N P O

CLEARED.

Str. City of Kingston... for Port Townsend.
" Islander..... " Vancouver.
Sloop Dawenderna..... " Kuper Island.

Revolution in Ecuador.

PANAMA, Feb. 20.—News has just reached this city of an uprising in Ecuador, which resulted in a bloody battle between revolutionists and government troops in the city of Esmerelda. No details have been received, but it is said the government forces were victorious. The province has been declared in a state of siege and more trouble is expected.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all rheumatism and stiffness soon disappear. Try it.

ENDORSED BY THE LEADERS.

When a remedy is endorsed by ministers, editors, merchants, farmers, and leading men of all classes, it is strong evidence that that remedy has great merit and does what is claimed for it. Such a remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters; its wonderful success as a cure for dyspepsia, bad blood, etc. is well known to old and young.

Meiklejohn's Grammar's at Hibben & Co.'s.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a youth about eighteen, a situation as office boy. Wages no object. Apply to G. C., COLONIST office. fe21-2t

MAN wants work, any kind. Wages no object. E., Colonist office. fe21-2t

WANTED—To buy 10 acres land, suitable for fruit and chickens, within 6 miles of city. W. Bridges, Salt Spring Island. fe19 d5-w1

WANTED—By 1st of March, two or three unfurnished rooms in good locality, with possible use of kitchen. Address S. M., COLONIST office. fe19-3t

WANTED—A situation as companion, mother's help or nurse. Address M., this office. fe19-6t

WANTED—Situation as gardener or general help. Willing to take care of horses and make himself generally useful. Wages no object. Address M. L. G., COLONIST office. fe18-1w

WANTED—Dogskin gauntlet for the left hand. Finder please leave at the COLONIST office. fe5

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission, to handle the new Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The quickest and greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. No abrasion of paper. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days. Another $32 in two hours. Previous experience not necessary. For terms and full particulars, address The Munroe Eraser Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.-x424 my24

TO LET. OR LEASE.

TO LET—Rooms and breakfast at Mrs. E. A. Howard's, 60 Rae street. fe21 6t

TO LET—A few boarders can be accommodated in a comfortable home. 127 Menzies street. fe17-1m

TO LET—Three six-room houses at nine dollars per month; corner shop, 7 rooms, at ten dollars per month. Apply C. Farrington, 13 North street, Spring Ridge. fe17-5t

TO LET—Neat, clean, furnished rooms, well lighted. By day, week or month, call and see them. Mrs. Dow, Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. no22-

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First and second class silk pongees, $8 and $6 per piece of from 18 to 20 yards. Apply C. F. Moore, corner of Clark and Taunton streets, off Pembroke street, Spring Ridge, three minutes walk from tram terminus. ja20 1mo

FOR SALE—Two pure bred St. Bernard puppies; also good Pointers, Setters and Spaniels; dogs boarded and kennelled. Frank Turner, Mount Tolmie Kennels. ja24-1m

FOR SALE—In Comox district, a farm of 113 acres, well fenced and 80 acres under cultivation. Apply to James Clark, Comox. ja27-1m-w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—With immediate possession, two houses on Rae street. Parlor, dining room, four bedrooms, bath room upstairs and gas. Apply to J. W. Carter, opposite. oc27-tf

FOR SALE—

14 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of
JOHN J. AUSTIN,
my22 Government Street.

WANTED—

An Energetic Canvasser for Life Insurance Business.

Also a Rustler to Sell Building Society Stock.

Liberal Commission given to suitable parties.

APPLY TO
A. W. MORE & CO.,
70 Douglas Street.

AGENTS FOR

The Scottish Union & National (Fire) Ins. Co.
The British America (Fire) Assurance Co.
The Federal Life Assurance Co.
The Dominion Building & Loan Association.
The Matsqui Land Co., Ltd.
ap27

TO LET—Either separately or together, 1 store and 2 upper flats in the Lewis Block, 46 Yates street. Apply to LEWIS LEWIS or H.F. HEISTERMAN & CO. fe19-1m

NANAIMO LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots 1 and 10, Block 3. These lots face on Fry, Farquar and Irvine streets, have over 400 feet frontage, are close to the V. C. Co's No. 1 shaft and close adjoining the company's pay offices, where over $100,000 a month is paid out. There is not a 5c. beer saloon in Nanaimo, and here is the very best place to start one and make a fortune in no time. These lots are worth $5,000; I will sell them for $2,500 cash.
ja29 WM. BEAUMONT, Cadboro Bay Road.

MATERNITY Home (late Samaritan), 11 Rae street. Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road. fe17

BBB CURES HEADACHE

By acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing morbid matter and thoroughly cleansing the entire system, Burdock Blood Bitters promptly removes Headaches of all kinds, no matter how obstinate or severe. Constipation, Dyspepsia and Bad Blood are the usual causes of Headache, B.B.B. removes these and with them also the Headache disappears. Note the following

STRONG EVIDENCE:

"My Sick Headache occurred every week for forty years, I took three bottles of B.B.B., have had no headache for months, and recommend it highly."
MRS. E. A. STORY, Shetland, Ont.

A FINE LINE
PRESSED BRICKS
Slightly off color,
Selling at a Great Reduction.
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.
oc8

N. C. MAYO,
Mason, Contractor and Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

MISCELLANEOUS

VICTORIA
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS
OF
JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

HIGHEST MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO
FALCONER
For the Best White Wine and Malt Vinegars at Victoria Exposition, 1892.
Victoria, B.C., Factory and Offices:
Victoria Vinegar and Pickle Works,
J. H. FALCONER.....Proprietor.

SIMON LEISER...
IMPORTER AND
WHOLESALE GROCER

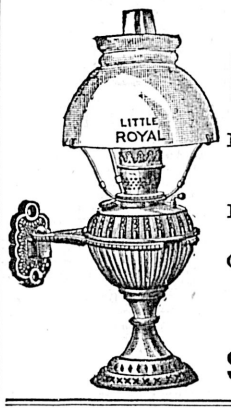
LENZ & LEISER
Wholesale Dry Goods.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BOUCHERAT & CO
IMPORTERS OF
WINES AND
LIQUORS

H. R. FOOT & CO.,
BUILDERS OF
YACHTS, BOATS and CANOES
Warren's Wharf, James Bay.

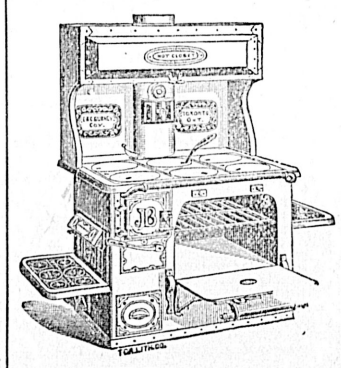
FINE BURGUNDY
A direct shipment of Poulet Pere et Fils. Very choice Burgundy. Just landed.
Beaune, Volnay, Pommard and Chambertin
In Pints and Quarts.
TURNER, BEETON & CO.
dec2

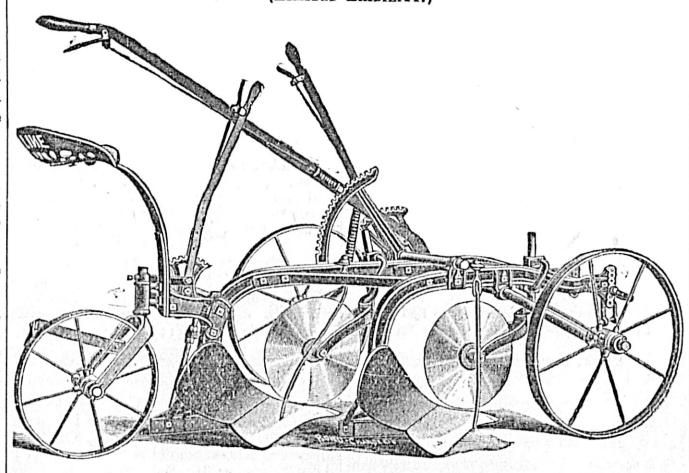
TRY
PORTLAND ROLLER FLOUR
WHITEST, SWEETEST AND BEST.
Manufactured by Portland Flouring Mills Company.
ja18

WEILER BROS.


COMPLETE
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Large stock of Grey, Blue and White Enamelled Iron Ware (the best kitchen ware made).
Little Royal hand and Table Lamps, the neatest and most useful little lamps made.
Carpets, Curtains, Blankets, Comforters in great variety.
Your inspection invited.
Showrooms: 51 to 55 Fort St.

I. X. L. COMPOUND
To Fruit Growers and Gardeners
Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy Insect Pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using
I. X. L. COMPOUND
The Cheapest and Most Effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced.
FOR SALE BY
NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.
We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.
TELEPHONE 82. my221 P. O. Box 86.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

"CHEAPSIDE,"
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gurney's Celebrated
Stoves and Ranges
John Bull Steel Range a Specialty.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Hardware.
CHEAPSIDE, - 127 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.
(LIMITED LIABILITY.)

Agricultural Implements of all Descriptions.
WAGONS, BUGGIES, IRON, GENERAL HARDWARE.
VICTORIA. - VANCOUVER. - KAMLOOPS.
mr1

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue Established, 1862. f-1

MR. R. ROSKELL BAYNE, Mem. Ryl. Inst. British Architects, se28 50 Government Street.

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of artistic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters' Block. no23-1m

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co, 57 Fort Street. Factory 91 Niagara Street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. f-1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government Street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., L'td., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. f-1

DOCTORS.

REMOVAL.
DR. METHERELL
Has removed to 166 Yates street, telephone se18

DR. JOHN HALL, HOMŒOPATHIST, Has removed his Offices to the Five Sisters' Block, third floor, Nos. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5 p.m. fe11

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

DRESS and Mantle Making and all kinds of Needlework done at ladies' houses or at home. Mrs. W., Cromwell House, Government street. de30 1m

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS

GORE, BURNET & CO. Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters' Block. T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor mc17

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 PANDORA Street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. f-1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—DEALER IN PAINTS, OIL, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28 f-1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., Cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes', 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

ROBERT HATCHER,
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Orders left at Joseph Gosnell's, 127 Douglas St.; Sam Clay's, 116 Johnson St.; Mickle & Grice's, 106 Fort St.; Wm. Thompson & Co's, corner Quadra and View Sts.; or T. Moody's, Amelia St., will be promptly attended to. Residence, 209 Douglas St. ap15

DON'T READ THIS,
UNLESS YOU WANT BOOTS, AND IF YOU WANT BOOTS, THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY IN THE CITY, GO TO
A. B. ERSKINE
CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

MOUNT BAKER HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The first annual meeting of the Mount Baker Hotel Company, Limited, will be held at the office, 30 Broad street, on Friday, the 24th inst., at 2 p.m.
Report of trustees and election of officers.
fe16-1w WM. McGREGOR, Secretary.

GEO. A. SARGISON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

IT WAS AN ILL WIND.

Gales on the Coast Cause the Loss of the San Francisco Schooner Ford,

And Destroy the Prospects of Sealers —A Story of Shipwreck and Rescue.

Very little encouragement to sealing men is contained in the report of the schooner Brenda, which returned to port in distress yesterday, bringing with her the crew of the San Francisco schooner J. C. Ford, picked up at sea. The Brenda since her departure, on January 26, secured but five seals, two of the number being shot from the schooner's deck, the weather only permitting the lowering of a boat for about one hour during the entire cruise. Seals were plentiful all along the coast as far south as Cape Mendocino, but the boisterous gales and heavy seas were their protection. As the reward of an expenditure of between $2,000 and $3,000 and the braving of many dangers and hardships, Captain Locke exhibits five skins—more valuable than even sealskins are generally supposed to be.

The severity of the storms through which the Brenda passed is evidenced by her broken skylights and by the fact that the run home was made without a compass aboard, this very necessary instrument, as well as numerous moveable articles on deck, being washed overboard.

But it is an ill wind that blows good to none, and the same gale which destroyed the Brenda's chances among the seals carried her to Gray's Harbor in time to save the lives of the crew of the San Francisco coaster J. C. Ford, which a few hours later disappeared beneath the waves.

The Ford, commanded by Capt. Charles Brown, one of the veteran navigators of the Pacific Coast, left San Francisco February 9, with a mixed cargo of lime and machinery, filled out with sand ballast, for Gray's Harbor, where a return cargo of lumber was to be taken on.

The passage up was favorable, fair weather prevailing until the night of Tuesday, the 7th inst., when being off the second mid channel buoy, Capt. Brown decided to run in. Soon after, the sky became overcast and a series of nasty squalls made their appearance, driving the schooner—a three-master of 232 tons—on the south spit. She contrived to get off, but not without injury, for in the collision the rudder was carried away, together with all the dead wood along the keel and a long strip of the keel itself.

Almost immediately the ship began to take in water, and while one squad of the crew of seven were at the pumps, the remainder of the men were busily employed keeping the schooner off the rocky shore by manœuvring the sails, the steering gear being entirely destroyed. The small boat was provisioned in anticipation of "worst coming to worst," though its chances in the sea that was running would have been infinitesimal, and for two days the little band worked like heroes, with the water steadily gaining upon them, the pumps becoming plugged and the ship becoming each hour more unmanageable.

On Friday morning a new terror presented itself—the lime caught fire and added to the horrors of the situation; the shore was fully 25 miles distant and the rough waters promised immediate destruction of any small boat which might be entrusted to them. Signals of distress were displayed night and day, and the captain and crew resigned themselves to the agony of waiting—they themselves were powerless to do anything for their own salvation.

So Friday and Friday night passed; early on Saturday morning the signals of distress were seen by the Brenda, which promptly bore down to the rescue and succeeded, not only in transferring Captain Brown and his men to safety, but in removing moveable property to the value of $2,000 or more before the end of the Ford came. Only a few scant hours after their rescue Captain Brown and his men, from the Brenda's deck, saw the Ford give a long lurch—then sink from sight in the dark waters.

After visiting Neah Bay, to find that the telegraphic service there was rendered useless by a break, the Brenda shaped her course for Victoria, where she landed Capt. Brown and his crew yesterday. They at once communicated the facts of the case to U.S. Consul Myers, and will proceed home to San Francisco. The Brenda's owners will secure value received for the time lost, in the salvage secured. The Ford herself, it is understood, will be a total loss to her owners, the D. E. Slade Lumber Co., of San Francisco, who carried no insurance, Capt. Brown's $2,250 upon his individual share being the only policy on the vessel. She was a San Francisco craft, built eleven years ago, and valued roughly at $15,000.

THE ELECTRIC TRAMWAY CO.

To the Editor:—It is reported that the City Council has been negotiating with the Tramway Company with a view to its purchase.

As a shareholder of the Company I strongly protest against a sale of the property to the city.

When the Company was started it was a venture in which shareholders risked this money. Had it turned out a failure they would have lost every dollar of it and the city would not have offered to bear any proportion of it. Because it is a success is the reason why the city wants to get hold of it, and the cause of a number of dog in the manger citizens howling at the Company and at those enterprising people who put their capital into the speculation. The cry about a fifty years grinding monopoly is all humbug. The Company has done not only all required of it, but a great deal more. Its only fault to my mind is that it has been too enterprising in extending its track for the accommodation of the people. The duty of the directors is to consider the interests of the stockholders first, last and all the time, and not to listen to any proposition from mayor or aldermen to buy out the property and franchise of the Company. What with the smallpox last summer and the unfortunate fire which destroyed the valuable machinery of the Company, the shareholders had to pass last year's dividend.

Now the Tramway Company has a first class new and extra powerful plant housed in a substantial brick building practically fire proof and everything in running order to take advantage of next summer's travel, which promises to be unprecedented. To sell out to the city would be nothing short of madness which would qualify the directors for the New Westminster lunatic asylum. On the strength of the increase in the daily receipts from $175 to $225 per day, I like others for the sake of making a permanent investment of my savings in what must year by year for the next half century become of steadily increasing value bought shares at 20, 25 and 30 per cent. premium, knowing that with the growth of the city, traffic must increase and the profits in proportion. The directors should decline to part with the property upon any terms. A million dollars may look a large amount to people who can see no farther than the end of their nose, but those who remember what the population of Victoria was ten years ago, know what it is now, and can form a rational estimate of what it will be in 20 years time, will decline to sacrifice the Tramway property and its 50 years franchise for any such sum.

I hope the shareholders or at any rate the majority of them have sense enough to let well alone, that they will hold on to the property, and that the directors will fight shy of the aldermen who are trying to get the better of them and of the Tramway Company.

A Shareholder.

A DISGRACE TO THE CITY.

To the Editor:—By the above heading you will understand I am going to write on a subject which must necessarily affect every citizen in Victoria.

I was showing to an American visitor the city this afternoon, when on reaching the upper part of the town to our misfortune the horse and buggy became mired, which necessitated unharnessing and a great deal of trouble. We determined, nevertheless, to proceed, but before going one hundred yards the same thing happened again. This time levers had to be used before we could move the buggy. Thinking we were now probably through the worst part our hearts became lighter and we began to look upon the adventure as a huge joke. Alas! our mirth was turned into ——. This time our buggy stuck so fast that we were obliged to leave it and flounder through the swamp with our horse homewards. To come to the point, the scene of the above was situated in one of the main roads of the city—Upper Belcher street or Rockland avenue I think it is called; at any rate it is between Mr. J. D. Pemberton's house and the Oak Bay road, and the only outlet besides Fort street to Oak Bay. A beautiful drive indeed, said my friend, if the road were in good order. But who is responsible for this state of affairs? he asked. My reply, naturally, although with great reluctance, was "the Mayor and City Council." A great many travellers, he said, will come from my country to you this year, but if they meet with the same experience as I have to-day I am certain "they won't come again."

Citizen.

KING FROST AND THE WATER PIPES.

To the Editor:—Will you kindly enlighten a subscriber on the following point, viz:—

What is the usage here in the case of water pipes burst by the frost? Does the *landlord* pay the plumber's bill, or does the *tenant?*

A Subscriber.

Feb. 20, 1893.

[The custom in Victoria, so say the plumbers, is for the tenants to pay the bills; when, however, property owners fail to provide safety cocks by which the water may be turned off before entering the house pipes, they generally assume the responsibility for breakages.]

AN EVIL DOCTRINE.

(Portland Oregonian.)

Seven months ago there lived at Homestead, Pa., a man who stood at the head of mechanics in the United States, so far as wages and condition in life were concerned. He was receiving as much for his labor every day as the average skilled mechanic receives in an entire week. He owned a home of his own, consisting of a pleasant and commodious house and ornamented grounds, and in this home he lived with his young family in peace, and ought to have lived there in contentment. To-day he stands in the prisoner's dock, pale and haggard from confinement in jail, to answer to the charge of murder. This change in the conditions of life surrounding Hugh O'Donnell is due solely to his adherence to the pernicious, revolutionary and anarchistic doctrine, now so widely disseminated among workmen, that the employe has the right to dictate to the employer the terms upon which he shall work, and forcibly to prevent the employer from securing other labor; that the employe has an equitable interest in the plant of the employer and in the product of it; and that when the employe and employer disagree upon the terms upon which work shall be done, the former has a moral right to take possession of the establishment and by force prevent others from entering it to perform labor.

The practical application of this doctrine at Homestead sent a shock of horror through the country. Men were murdered, a handful of men, with this O'Donnell at their head, arrogated to themselves the power to dictate the conduct of thousands. They drove citizens out of town, interfered with the individual freedom of perfect strangers, nullified the law and obstructed its enforcement by the civil authorities, until the strong arm of the military was employed to terminate their illegally exercised power and restore the authority of the law. Three men have been convicted of murder in administering poison to innocent workingmen because they dared to labor for their living, the leader of the illegal advisory committee is now on trial for murder, and others lie under indictment. It is a sad picture, but it might have been sadder and more horrible still, as such pictures will surely be unless the doctrine upon which organized labor seeks to obtain and hold forcible control of manufacturing establishments, railroads and other great employers of labor, be eradicated from the popular mind. Bloodshed and suffering, anarchy and lawlessness, can be the only outcome of any effort to put that doctrine into practical operation. Even worse would be the result of successful assertion of the principle, since industries would be paralyzed, capital would retire from productive pursuits, and want and misery would be the lot of those who must toil daily for bread.

The Testimonials

Published on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are as reliable and as worthy your confidence, as if they came from your best and most trusted neighbor. They state only the simple facts in regard to what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done, always within truth and reason.

Constipation, and all troubles with the digestive organs and the liver, are cured by **Hood's Pills.** Unequalled as a dinner pill.

NOT A PARTICLE.

A FEATURE worth noticing in regard to Burdock Blood Bitters is that it does not contain one particle of poisonous matter. It cures and cures quickly without the use of any injurious ingredients. B.B.B is a purely vegetable specific for dyspepsia, constipation, bad blood, headache, biliousness and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

u1 d&w-1y

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE.

1½ Miles from Vernon, Okanagan Country, 960 ACRES, adjoining the estates of LORD ABERDEEN and the BARNARD BROTHERS. 640 acres ploughable prairie; 320 acres grazing; 400 acres under cultivation. Dwelling House, Frame Granary and Stable. 23 Cows, 12 Horses, Reaper and Binder, Plough Harrows, Sulky Ploughs, etc., etc. Creek of water on the land. First-rate black soil. $25 PER ACRE, INCLUDING EVERYTHING.

SHEEP FARM,

2,500 acres, more or less 30 acres; 1,000 acres grazing, 3 houses, barns, Orchard of 350 trees, pigsties, poultry houses, 100 sheep (about), £1 2. 0. per acre, including everything; over 3-5 of purchase money can be left on the property for 4 years at 7 per cent per annum. 135-1

80 acres, Alberni, 2½ miles from the townsite. $20 per acre. 147-1

80 acres, Alberni, 2½ miles from the townsite. $15 per acre. 147-2

40 acres, Lake District. $10 per acre. 145-1

2 Building Lots, Rithet street, each $1000. 149-1

156 acres, Comox, convenient to steamer, post office, church, school, sawmill, Union Mines, etc., good hunting and fishing, 70 acres cleared and fenced, orchard, well, springs, $9000 with coal right. 150

3388 acres, Sheep Ranch, $2.25 per acre. 151-1

533 acres, sheep grazing land, Vesuvius Bay, 50 ewes, long sea frontage. $1,400. 158

107 acres, Ladner's Landing, all fenced and ditched; 70 acres timothy pasture; 7-room frame house, barns, water tank, 1 acre fruit, 3 horses, 7 pedigree Jersey cows, 1 bull, farming implements; a first-class farm. $10,700. 159-1

Lots 23 and 24, Block I, and Lots 5 and 8, Block H, being subdivision of Block VI, and a portion of Block VIII, Viewfield Farm, Esquimalt District. $2,000 or offer. 159-2

410 acres (more or less), Comox District; 100 acres ploughed and fenced, 3-room frame house, barn 50 x 30 and sheds, stable 30 x 22 and shed, 1½ acres orchard, springs and creek through property; reserve coal; valuable farm. $10,500. 162-3

90 acres, Boundary Bay District; 25 acres ploughed, 5 acres cleared, 5-room frame house, barn 32 x 60, chicken house, 1½ acres orchard, bearing trees, well and spring, $3,200. 161-2

132 acres, Alberni. $15 per acre. 161-4

25 acres, Cowichan District, Macpherson station; 7-room house, barn 24 x 24, chicken house 24 x 24, 1 acre close fence, boundaries fenced, ¾ mile from station. $2,500 or offer. 161-5

5-Room House, bath, chicken house and woodshed, Third street, $2,500. 162-2

Lots 1 and 2, Block 17, New Westminster District Lot 540, Vancouver City. A bargain. For the two lots, $250. 160

6-Room House and Lot, 44x120, more or less, on Pandora street, $4,500. 151-2

Corner lot on Tramway line, Victoria West, $1,200. 133-1

98 acres, 30 cropped, 25 chopped, log house, 2 barns, stable and outbuildings, half mile from school, near railway, $3,500. 128-4

House and 2 lots, Pembroke st., easy terms, $1,000. 110-1

7-room house, conservatory, out-houses, modern conveniences, etc., ¼ acre of land; facing the sea; beautiful view of Straits and Olympians, $6,000—terms. 137-1

6-room house, bath, etc.; corner lot, Henry and Turner streets, $3,500. 136-4

320 acres, Alberni; 100 cleared; house, barn, ditching, etc. Cheap, $6,500, on terms. 144-3

97 acres, South Saanich; dwelling, barns, stable, out-houses, etc. $4,200. 142-3

40 acres, South Saanich. $1,400. 142-4

Building lot, 60 feet by 132 feet, Chatham street, near Blanchard. $1,650. 141-2

7-Room House and double lot; a bargain. $1,400. 139-1

237 acres, Somenos Lake. 138-5

120 acres Farming Land, Alberni, within 2 miles steamboat landing, about 6 acres cleared and fenced, log cabin, sheep pen and shed, water power from creek, first class fruit ranch, $1,200. 152-1

86 acres first class Farming Land, close to steamboat landing, main road to Nanaimo runs through the property. Good water power, $1,200. 153-1

320 acres Okanagan District, can be ploughed in an unbroken body, foundation of a fine house, large log house, 18x24, and other buildings, 1 mile from Larkin, S. & O., $15 an acre. A great bargain. 155

160 acres, Valdez Island, about 90 acres swamp grass land, easily drained; remainder open timber; creek runs through property; improvements recorded at $495; half mile from harbour. Price $600. 163

160 acres, Galiano Island, frame house, 14x24; 2 acres fenced; 5 acres slashed and burnt; half mile sea frontage; 2 miles from Point Comfort. Price $960. 164-4

2-storey house and lot, Cloverdale Estate; 6 rooms, bath and woodshed, etc. A bargain; price $2000. 164-3

162 acres, Lake District, on terms. $3240. 164-1

14-room house (new) and lot; hot and cold water; bathrooms, inside closets, electric bells, etc; central location. Price $3500. 164

TO LET.

1 Room, Government street, office, $7.50 per month.
4-Room House, 3 Edmonton street, $8 per month. 16
7-Room House, Oak Bay avenue, bath, etc., $15 per month. 17
5-Room House, 66 Pembroke street, $10 per month. 18
10-Room House, Garbally Road, hot and cold water, $25 per month. 21
6 Cottages, Spring Ridge, $10 and $12 per month.
5-Room House, 181 Pandora street (corner), $16 per month. 33
4-Room House, 295 Johnson street, $7 per month. 1
4-Room House, 226 Cook street, bath, etc., $10 per month. 4
5-Room House, Jackson street, $15 per month. 6
7-Room House, 38 Mason street, $10 per month. 9
7-Room House, 6 Humboldt street, $18 per month. 10
7-Room House, 8 Humboldt street, $18 per month. 11
7-Room House, 40 Mason street, $10 per month. 13
5-Room House, Jackson street. $14 per month. 2
4-Room House, Lime Bay. $10 per month. 3
6-Room House, 66 Second street. $19 per month. 5
Cottage, Fowl Bay. $20 per month. 12
Store and Dwelling, 122 Yates street. $35 per month. 14
5-Room House, 59 North Chatham street. $10 per month. 15
5-Room House, Jackson street, $14 per month. 22
6-Room House, 79 John street, $17 per month. 23
3-Room House, Quadra street, $8 per month. 24
6-Room House, 10 South Turner street, $30 per month. 26

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.
R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.
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GOLDEN, - BRITISH COLUMBIA
1881-1885—With Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea.
1885-1890—Chief Assayer and Chemist to John F. Penrose & Sims, Assayers to the Rio Tinto Co., etc., Cornwall.
Price card on application. mc12

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ESTABLISHED 1803.
INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
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ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

F. M. RATTENBURY,
ARCHITECT,
21 Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.
New Holland Block, Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C. fe12-1m

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.
E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.
Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).
Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe28-tf

NOTICE.
During my temporary absence in England, any communications may be left with, and my address obtained from Messrs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Government street.
J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.
no27-tf

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.
BANKERS
VICTORIA, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
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AND THE FEEDING QUALITIES OF BEEF,
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
IS PRE-EMINENT. It is the embodiment of all that is nourishing in the choicest Beef, so treated that the life principle of the Beef can be digested with ease by the most debilitated stomach. A perfect food in its constituents and digestibility.

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LAGER BEER.
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To Mill Men and Others.
PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.
The Victoria Shingle Mill is now prepared to fill orders for Shingles at shortest notice, at current market rates.
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Telephone No. 46. Porter's Wharf.
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WEATHER STRIPS
For Doors and Windows.
They prevent draughts.
They save fuel.
They protect your health.
Order early.
Sold and fitted by
J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street.

CHAS. HAYWARD
ESTABLISHED 1867.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER
34 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA

REMOVAL.
JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

NOTICES.

[No. 185.]

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipality limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at fifty per cent of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the fourth Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in May, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in May in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in May in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in Section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

7. The Land and Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892, and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 23rd day of January, 1893.

Re-considered, adopted and finally passed the Council on the 25th day of January, 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
ja23

[No. 184.]

A BY-LAW

To Stop up a Portion of the Craigflower Road.

Whereas it is expedient that a portion of the road known as the Craigflower road should be stopped up and streets used in place thereof:

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Council thereof as follows:

Sec. 1. So much of the Craigflower road as runs through Block N. Victoria West, being a portion of section thirty-one, Esquimalt district, is hereby stopped up and closed to public traffic, and Catherine and Langford streets are substituted therefor.

Sec. 2. The date of the coming into effect of this by-law is hereby postponed until the Council adopt a resolution to bring it into effect and a notice thereof signed by the Clerk of the Municipality is published in the British Columbia Gazette.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 16th day of December, 1892.

Re-considered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 28th December, 1892.

Returned by the Mayor in an amended form under authority of section 22 of the Municipal Act, 1892, for reconsideration by the Council 23rd January, 1893.

Re-considered and passed in the amended form by the Council 23rd January, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
ja28

Administrator's Notice.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the Estate of Alexander Loubert, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrators' Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable the Chief Justice, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1893, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of Alexander Loubert, late of the City of Victoria, B. C., deceased intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 14th day of March A. D., 1893, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

W. MONTEITH, Official Administrator.
fe17-6t

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on and after Thursday next, the 24th inst., the scow for the removal of city garbage, and night soil will be at the wharf at the foot of Telegraph street (connecting with Store street between Fisguard and Herald streets), between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., for the reception of garbage, refuse, and rubbish; between the hours of 12 midnight and 4 a. m., for the reception of filth, night soil, etc. By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, November 22, 1892. no23

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Teutonia Saloon, 112 Government street Victoria, B. C., to Diedrich Stegmann, of this city.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1893.

fe2 G. J. McCRALEY.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that we will apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, to be held in March next, for a transfer of the license of the "Adelphi Saloon," situated in the Adelphi building, southwest corner of Government and Yates streets, now held by us, to William Croft, of the City of Victoria. MURPHY & BROWN.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 23, 1893. ja24-1m

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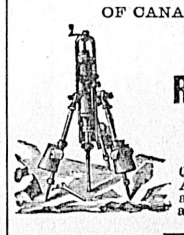
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The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.
BY
THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,
LIMITED LIABILITY

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate,
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

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Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.
Not more than one week—30 cents.
No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.
Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.
Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.
Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

The report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the late epidemic of smallpox in the Province of British Columbia is a well-considered and a well-written document. It contains much information which will be of the utmost value to those who may hereafter be entrusted with the preservation of the public health in this Province. It is quite evident that the Commissioners set about their work with the single desire to find out how the outbreak originated, and what was done to suppress it. They therefore take the most indulgent view possible of the manner in which the officials of the Dominion Government and the City performed their duties. They very properly considered themselves inquirers and not censors. For instance in speaking of the Quarantine Officer of this Port in connection with the smallpox cases which escaped "probably unavoidably" his attention, and the precautions he had used, the Commissioners say: "We do not wish to impute to him any want of skill. On the contrary, in the course of his evidence his zeal and ability were manifest." They account for the laxity of the quarantine instructions of the Dominion Government in a manner both reasonable and natural:

"After thirty years immunity," they remark, "from any epidemic, after finding that even when cases of smallpox have arisen here they have shown no disposition to spread, it would, in April or May last, have probably been deemed by the whole public of British Columbia quite unreasonable and fantastic if the same measures of quarantine had been directed or insisted on by the Dominion Government which the same public deemed barely adequate in July or August."

This is quite true, but we do not understand the Commissioners to teach that lack of vigilance or carelessness is at any time justifiable in the quarantine department of the Dominion Government. The lesson which the report conveys, when properly considered, is exactly the opposite. It shows that thirty years' immunity from smallpox does not justify slackness on the part of the officials or apathy on the part of the people, for in the thirty-first year the smallpox or the cholera may come and, finding the ports unguarded, effect an entrance into the Dominion and do any amount of mischief before it disappears or is suppressed. Thirty years immunity may create a feeling of security, but it is a false security, and, on the part of those upon whom the responsibility of guarding the country against the invasion of disease rests, a criminal security.

The Commissioners take the same indulgent view of the course pursued by the civic officials at the commencement of the outbreak. "Nothing," they say, "could equal the zeal and activity of the Mayor and the officials of the corporation." They however add: "But we think their efforts were misdirected. They had very inadequate professional assistance and advice. The lay staff employed was quite inexperienced, very imperfectly instructed and not sufficiently supervised. The methods of quarantining and disinfecting intended to be pursued were in several cases imperfectly carried out. But the main fault was, that these methods were erroneous in their conception."

The Commissioners find it difficult to trace the origin of the outbreak in Victoria. The first case was that of Farrer, which made its appearance on the 28th of May, and the next was the St. Louis College case, in the first week in June. But it does not appear that the disease was propagated from either of these patients. During the greater part of the month of June the city seems to have been clear of the smallpox. It reappeared on the 26th at 56 Pandora street, and from that time forward it went on at, as the Commissioners put it, a "geometrical" rate of progress.

The Commissioners attribute part at least of the outbreak in Victoria, to the Foresters' excursion to Vancouver City, which returned on the 16th of June, and they are of opinion that the smallpox was brought to the city of Vancouver by the steamship the Empress of Japan in April. They found it easier to trace the progress of the disease in Vancouver owing to the clear and methodical record kept by the Health Officer, Mr. Huntly, than in Victoria, where there was a confusion of dates.

The Commissioners speak favorably of the part taken by the Government in July last to suppress the disease, which was spreading at such an alarming rate. What they say on this subject is well worthy the attention of every intelligent man in the Province. It is this:

Looking to the rapidity with which the disease spread, and the proportions it had assumed, and the still greater proportions it threatened, the Government acted most wisely in promptly appointing a Provincial Health Officer, and in issuing the regulations of 11th July, 1892, for the suppression of the disease. These regulations were, from the necessity of the case, drawn up in great haste, and may be perhaps altered with advantage in some minor details. But, hasty as they were, they effected their object. Whenever they were properly enforced, the disease, if present, was stamped out; if threatened merely, was excluded. It is impossible to estimate what might have been the loss to the Province, in life and in commerce, but for the energetic action of the Executive Council. And the want of accord between the views of the Provincial Health Officer and the Municipal Officer made the suspension of the latter, in accordance with the provisions in the Health Rules, an absolute necessity, in order to secure obedience to the Provincial regulations.

The effect which the interposition of the Government produced is described in the report in the following clear and vigorous terms:

Fortunately for the community, other directing powers intervened, with an extraordinary and immediate effect. With the change of system and administration, the number of cases, which seemed to be advancing in a rapidly increasing geometrical progression, was checked as it were by magic, and the history of the epidemic from the 10th July merely records the issue of the attacks already developed, and about an equal number of new cases, probably derived from these. Previously to Dr. Davie being put in charge, every case seemed to engender many. As soon as he put his system in operation, the disease seemed to be entirely shorn of its mischievous reproductive energy. By the 1st of August it seemed completely stamped out.

The necessity of the isolation not only of persons actually suffering from the disease but of those who have come in contact with them is strongly insisted upon in the report. The Commissioners, too, do their best to correct the very pernicious error that inexperienced persons are apt to fall into, which is that there is less danger of the disease spreading from a mild case of smallpox than from a virulent one. They hold that every case of smallpox should be carefully isolated whatever its character.

The Commissioners endeavor to impress upon the Government the importance of vaccination. The experience of the recent outbreak adds to the great body of evidence in favor of the efficacy of vaccination. The report states:

In the recent epidemic, out of one hundred cases treated by Dr. Richardson fifty-three had been vaccinated, but only six showed four scars, *i. e.*, fully vaccinated. And out of *thirteen deaths only one vaccinated person died*, and he was suffering from a complication of disorders. That is, one vaccinated person died *out of fifty-three attacked* and *twelve unvaccinated persons* out of forty-seven attacked. This is certain: that, although doctors and professional nurses are obviously more exposed to contagion than any other classes of the community, *not a single doctor or professional nurse was attacked during the whole course of the epidemic here.*

The Italics are ours. The fact that among the vaccinated persons who caught the disease in Victoria only one died should of itself show any unprejudiced man the wisdom of being vaccinated himself and of persuading all over whom he has influence to allow the operation to be performed on them. After hearing what the anti-vaccinationist witnesses had said in favor of their views, the Commissioners arrived at the following conclusion with respect to vaccination: "In our opinion, therefore, though vaccination is not infallible—probably there is no infallible remedy or prophylactic against any disorder in the world—yet it is so potent that, if universally adopted, smallpox might be eliminated from the nomenclature of existing diseases."

The suggestions of the Commission with respect to quarantine generally are sensible and practical. They believe that forty days is too long a period for isolation. They recommend careful and repeated inspection of vessels and their cargoes, and the erection of hospitals near all seaports for the reception of persons afflicted with contagious diseases, both imported and non-imported. They also consider that the proper way to dispose of the bodies of those who die of such diseases as smallpox and cholera is cremation, and they give what many will consider good reasons for their belief. The report bears internal evidence of careful thought and conscientious inquiry, and is well worthy an attentive perusal.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

We are glad to see that the City Council gave its quietus to Mr. Beaven's by-law for limiting the number of liquor licenses. It was a measure calculated to do much injustice without effecting the least good in any direction. The shrewd common sense of the citizens was not long in estimating the Mayor's pet measure at its true value. There is no one in the city that we know, except His Worship himself, who mourns the untimely death of the misbegotten "bantling."

Not being learned in the law, we are not able to say whether the Mayor has power to introduce a by-law or not, but we are quite certain that if he has the power the sooner he is deprived of it the better. The practice of permitting the presiding officer of the Council to take the initiative with respect to by-laws is certain to produce inconvenience and unpleasantness. If, for instance, the propriety of the course pursued by the Mayor in engineering his measures through the Council is called in question by any of its members, he, on each point of order, must appeal to the Mayor himself. Alderman Munn, if we recollect right, made an objection to the way in which Mr. Beaven introduced his by-law. But His Worship, as presiding officer, very soon decided in his own favor and proceeded to obtrude his by-law on the not too willing Council. We, for our own part, do not believe that it was ever intended, that the Mayor should be judge in his own case. He has no doubt power to recommend a measure, but the very fact of his being invested with that power presupposes that he has not the power to introduce a measure, for what sense would there be in giving the Mayor the privilege to recommend measures if he could whenever he pleased introduce any measure he wished to see passed? The law in defining the duties of Mayor or Reeve says it shall be his duty:

To communicate from time to time to the Council all such information and recommend all such by-laws, resolutions and measures as, in his opinion, may tend to the improvement of the finances, health, security, cleanliness and comfort of the municipality.

The reader will observe that it is the word "recommend" not "introduce," which is used. Neither does it say that he can both recommend and introduce, as that would be nonsense, for the person who introduces must of necessity recommend. But it is quite possible to recommend without introdueing, in fact this is the constitutional custom with the Head of the Executive. We do not say that Mayor Beaven when he undertakes to introduce a bill arrogates to himself a power which he does not possess, but we do say that it is a power which he ought not to possess, and we will say further that if the Councillors had a proper respect for their own authority, they would treat every by-law which His Worship introduces as they did his License Limitation law.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE Times being unable to say a single word in defence of its wanton and wholly unjustifiable attack on the Hon. Mr. Turner, tries to distract public attention from its journalistic ruffianism by berating us about the language we used in condemnation of the course it pursued. This is one of its old tricks. We did not use one word at all stronger than the occasion required. Its attack was as unprincipled as it was undeserved, and its failure even to attempt to justify it proves that it is conscious that we spoke of it in the terms it deserved. It acts, however, on the principle of all low class journals, which is, if you tell a lie stick to it. It asserted that Mr. Turner said in his speech on Mr. Keith's resolution that Canada produced only two good things—whiskey and cloth—and yesterday evening it repeated the lie. It is needless to say that Mr. Turner never said anything of the kind, or thought of saying it.

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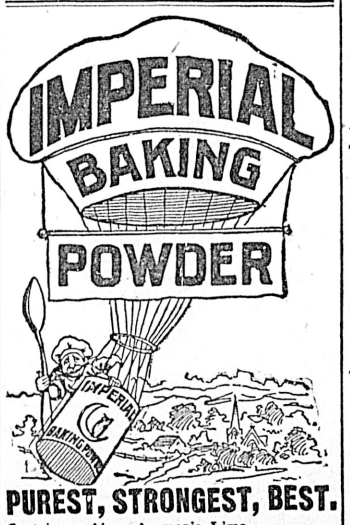

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Our entire output will be manufactured on the premises, under the personal supervision of our foreman. All our operators are men and are practical Cloak Makers. None of our work is given out to women, nor is outside labor of any kind employed, thus only can we secure one uniform finish.

In connection with our Ladies' Melissa Wrap Department, we are also inaugurating a Mantle Department, but owing to the late date at which we entertained this latter idea, we will for this season show only a comparatively small range, but sufficient to enable the discerning public to form an idea of what they may expect for next season.

One of the many advantages which merchants will secure by patronizing us, will be that *they can assort their sizes* from time to time, thus doing away with the necessity of having broken lines before the season is half over. They can also at all times, on short notice, get garments to fit outsized figures and figures of irregular proportions by filling in measuring forms which we will furnish on application.

Our travellers will shortly be upon the road with a large range of patterns of Melissa, in many new and common sense styles of Wraps, both for Spring sorting and for Fall delivery, and at the same time will offer for the inspection of the trade a representative exhibit from our Mantle Department.

Designs, Patterns and every other information furnished on application.
Special attention given to letter orders.

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MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

L. O. L., NO. 1610—Meets first and third Fridays in each month, in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren invited to attend.
ap12 JOHN WALLACE, Sec.

"SONS OF ERIN" MEET SECOND WEDNESDAY in each month at 8 p. m. in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. Richard Ackland, Honorary Secretary ja12

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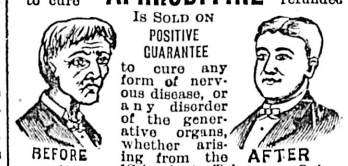

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At 9.30 a.m.
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VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR GIRLS
BELCHER STREET, VICTORIA.
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For terms and all particulars apply to the Principal.
ap20 MISS KITTO.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.
The preliminary COURSE OF LECTURES in the Medical Department of the University of California will begin Wednesday, March 1st, at 9 a.m., at the College Building, Stockton Street, near Chestnut, San Francisco.
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THE Rev. A. J. Greer, M. A., and Mrs. Greer have opened a Language, Mathematic and Elementary School at first house Oak Bay ave. Candidates prepared for all Civil Service Examinations; also for matriculation in English and Colonial Universities of Divinity, Medicine and Law. Elementary department—Children under 14, Music, Pencil and Crayon Drawing a specialty. Evening Classes for those backward with their studies. Terms on application. no6-1mo

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THE CITY.

The Kootenay Mails.

Mails for Kaslo, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and Balfour are now forwarded via Bonner's Ferry on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Partnership Terminated.

Messrs. J. Chapman and H. A. Small, doing business on Store street as proprietors of the Queen's restaurant, have dissolved partnership. Herbert Small will continue the business.

Speedy Trials.

There are four cases under the Speedy Trials Act to be heard before Mr. Justice Drake to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. The particulars of the cases have already appeared in the COLONIST.

One Temperance Worker's Opinion.

Dr. Campbell says that he carefully examined Mayor Beaven's "Liquor License Regulation By-law, 1893," and declares it to be "the weakest temperance bantling which this century, so far, has produced."

At Caledonian Hall.

An inviting programme has been prepared for the monthly social and dance of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society to be held in their new hall, Blanchard street, this evening, when all members and their friends are requested to be present.

Will Soon Return.

Dr. A. E. Verrinder is authority for the statement, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, that his brother, D. R. F. Verrinder, will return to Victoria just as soon as he has administered the estate of a deceased brother in San Francisco.

Civic Salaries.

Ald. McKillican gives notice that he will at the next meeting of the City Council move that the salaries of the city officials, at the rate paid last year, shall prevail for the present month. It is probable that some changes will be made next month.

Funeral of Sailor Cahill.

The funeral of Sailor Cahill, who lost his life by being washed overboard from the schooner Pioneer, will be held this afternoon. The coroner's inquest on the remains resulted in a verdict of accidental drowning, with no blame to be attached to either the officers or crew of the vessel.

Vancouver City's Charter.

Mayor Cope, Aldermen Anderson, McCraney and Collins, City Clerk McGuigan, City Solicitor Hammersly and a big deputation of representatives from the Terminal City, are in town to urge upon the Government certain proposed amendments to the city charter. They expect to get an audience to-day.

Bottle and Cranium.

Ah Chum appeared in the Police court yesterday morning eager to prosecute his alleged assailant, Bankenbrink, but the latter applied for a remand, which was granted until Thursday. Ah Chum was the Chinaman who was tapped on the head with a bottle on Monday, causing the blood to flow profusely.

When Greek Meets—Whiskey.

A Greek, giving his name as George Thomson, was up at the Police court yesterday morning charged with drunkenness. When he was ushered into the dock the man stumbled, and was evidently still under the influence. He was positively drunk at the time, and under the circumstances Magistrate Macrae adjourned the case until this morning.

Cariboo Head.

One of the largest cariboo heads in the province is that yesterday brought to the Alders, South Saanich, for Mr. D. Gregory Smith. The animal was shot at the Cascades a couple of months ago by Mr. Smith, and was a beautiful specimen. The antlers measure 4 feet 3 inches across and are particularly symmetrical. Yesterday the trophy of a successful hunting trip was brought home.

Revival Services.

The series of revival services in the Lyceum by Rev. Hampson Hemus and Mrs. Hemus are daily growing in popularity. They will be continued throughout the week, afternoon and evening, and those who are desirous of hearing good rousing gospel services shall attend. Both Mr. Hemus and his wife are eloquent and impressive speakers, and are doing good work in Victoria.

The Ex-Manager's Benefit.

The box sheet is now open at Jamieson's bookstore for Daniel Selim's benefit, which is to take place at the Victoria theatre on the 28th inst. Mr. Selim will for the first time favor the Victorians with a vocal solo, and amongst the many attractions on the programme, which will be shortly published, is a cornet solo by Carey of the "C" Battery band, a lad of fifteen years, who has a most promising future as a soloist.

Victoria Parliamentary Debating Society.

A business meeting of the above will be held at E. Mallandaine's office, Bank of British Columbia building, Government street, this evening, at 8:50 o'clock, when the motion of which notice was given will be on the paper, under which the society will be clothed with full power to make any and all changes needful. The choice of a new secretary will also come up, and the declaration be made upon the nomination.

Died In the Snow.

Mr. H. W. Sidwell is down from Thetis Island and reports a particularly severe winter. The snow was four feet six inches deep a couple of weeks ago, and although but few sheep perished on the Thetis, on Pender and other islands the loss was considerable, especially among lambs. One of the heaviest losers is Mr. Spaulding, of Pender Island. A large flock of his sheep got caught in a snow drift and perished.

In Chambers.

The case of Davie vs. the N. E. T. & L. Co. was before Mr. Justice Drake in Chambers yesterday. The plaintiff asked for an order for discovery, calling upon the defendants to surrender any documents in their possession bearing upon the case. Order granted; Messrs. Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff, Messrs. Eberts & Taylor for defendants. Adams vs. Duck, and Peacock vs. Routledge, for final judgment, will be heard to-day.

A Public Morgue.

The want of a public morgue has long been felt in Victoria. Under present circumstances the city undertakers endeavor to supply the want, but their establishments are not fitted up for such a purpose, and bodies dissected or temporarily deposited in these improvised quarters, are not in their proper place for the safety of the public. Ald. Miller gives notice that he will at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen, move that a committee be appointed to confer with the Government relative to securing proper grounds, etc., on which to erect and maintain a public morgue. The motion will, no doubt, be favorably received.

O'Brien-Mitchell.

Rev. Coverdale Watson on Saturday evening united in marriage Mr. John A. O'Brien, a knight of the cleaver at the B.C. Market, and Miss Helena Mitchell, late of Manchester, Eng. The happy couple have many friends who unite in wishing them a prosperous married life.

Victoria Canoe Club.

The second general meeting of this club is called for 8 o'clock this evening at 18 Trounce avenue, to consider the constitution and by-laws drawn up by the executive committee. Any members wishing to look them over before the meeting can do so at the above address. The list of members is steadily increasing, and the club promises to prove a strong one.

Match Game of Billiards.

Ex-Mayor John Grant, M. P. P., and Robt. Campbell, proprietor of the Driard bar and billiard parlors, will play a match game of billiards this evening. The game will commence at 9 o'clock sharp. As both gentlemen are experts at the game and evenly matched, the event is certain to prove a most interesting one.

The Beginning of the End.

The end of the Chinese New Year's festivities is now approaching, and the celestials are once more getting down to their routine of daily toil. There will, however, be one more grand display of fireworks, Yick Yune & Co., of No. 34 Fisgard street, having announced their intention to give an exhibition of that kind at 9 o'clock this evening.

Counterfeit Bills.

A man named McArthur was yesterday evening "run in" by Officers Walker and McDonald for passing a counterfeit $5 bill on the bartender of the Cosmopolitan hotel. The counterfeit was a very clever one, and was only detected by accident. McArthur was in Mr. Redfern's jewelry establishment on the previous day pricing some goods, and soon after he left a $45 gold chain was missed. This, however, has not been traced. The man is said to be given to morphine, and was for some time under treatment at the Keeley Institute.

Concert at Victoria West.

The concert at Victoria west last evening, in aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, was, as anticipated, a great success. The hall was well filled, and the plaudits which greeted every item on the programme bore unmistakable testimony to the appreciation of the audience. The proceedings opened with a piano solo by Mrs. J. Cochrane, followed by vocal solos by Miss Hutcheson, Mrs. Macready, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. J. G. Brown, and Mr. Grant. Mrs. Muir and Mrs. Grant gave a very pleasing duet, and the Glee Club rendered good service. There was also a piano duet by Miss McAdam and Miss King. The entertainment was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

Poet's Evening.

The first of a series of entertainments which the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. propose giving was held in the society's rooms last evening, but was not what might be called a success, as the attendance was very small. The programme rendered, however, was a most pleasing one, being solely of a literary character. During the evening Venerable Archdeacon Scriven ably described the life and character of Longfellow, and among others who took part in the programme were the Misses Maggie and Alberta Burkholder, Ada McDonald, Lily Renwick, Rose Philo, Hattie Nichols, Sarah Sheriff, Mrs. Caldwell, Miss Arrowsmith and Mr. Booth. The subject of the next poet's evening will be "Tennyson."

In Aid of the Bay Boys.

St. James hall, on Montreal street, was gaily festooned with Chinese lanterns, bunting, etc., last evening, when a most successful concert was given under the auspices and for the benefit of the James Bay Lacrosse club. The hall was filled to its capacity and consequently the door proceeds were large. A very suitable programme was rendered in a manner highly creditable to those taking part, the several numbers being as appended: Piano solo, Miss Ross; recitation, Mr. Allan; song, Mr. Aspland; violin solo, Mr. Wolff; song, Mrs. Wills; piano solo, Miss Leech; song, Mr. Tiedemann; recitation, Miss Collins; violin solo, Mr. Wolff, and song, Mr. Roberts. Almost each and every one appearing received an encore and the entertainment throughout was much enjoyed.

THE REAPER DEATH.

There is a reaper whose name is Death,
And with his sickle keen,
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath
And the flowers that grow between.

If a life insurance policy be a good thing to have, it logically follows that it is a good thing to have the best policy that is issued, and it behoves any one who wants insurance, and there are thousands who do, to see that he gets it.

Most companies issue a fairly liberal contract nowadays, for recent legislation has done much to sweep away all restrictions and irksome clauses, but the New Accumulation policy of the New York Life issued in June last year, is universally acknowledged to be the most liberal contract in the insurance market.

It is especially liberal in the event of the insured being unable to keep his policy in force, and thus provides against the bugbear "Lapse" which deters many an intending insurer from taking out a policy.

Again it is especially liberal as regards loans, for after a certain number of premiums have been paid, the company will lend money to the insured against the security of the policy alone and according to a table which is specified in the body of the policy.

The popularity of the New York Life's New Accumulation policy in Canada is best evidenced by the fact that during 1892 the company wrote in the Dominion $6,600,000.00 of new business as against about half that amount in 1891.

Sample policies and all further particulars at the offices of the company, Wilson Block, Yates street. A. H. Scaife, Manager for B. C.

The local agency staff, consists of Mr. John Earsman, Mr. Orledge H. Van Millingen, Mr. E. M. Sandilands, Mr. Augustus Van Millingen and Mr. E. B. Drummond. fe21-tf

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used your Hagyard's Yellow Oil for many years, and have found it unequalled for burns, scalds, cuts, etc.
MARY A. COLLETT, Erin, Ont.

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure—save ourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists Geo. Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

Resolution Adopted Approving the Move to Have Taxes on Mortgages Taken Off.

The Victoria Members to Be Requested to Support the Fast Atlantic Steamship Service.

Yesterday morning the first meeting of the Council of the British Columbia Board of Trade in the new rooms was held, there being present Mr. T. B. Hall, president; Messrs. A. C. Flumerfelt, D. R. Ker, C. E. Renouf, H. F. Heisterman, Robert Ward, E. A. McQuade, J. H. Todd and A. B. Gray.

After routine business a report was received from the committee appointed to consider the Creditors' Relief bill. It set forth the action which had been taken by other Provincial Boards of Trade, and that Hon. Theodore Davie, Premier and Attorney-General, who had been waited upon on the subject, had promised to introduce a measure into the Legislature to meet their views.

A communication from the Deputy Minister of Marine, stating that the Department was giving the matter of the Marine Hospital its attention, was received and filed.

A communication from Elliot Bell, of A. Bell & Co., publishers of the World's Fair Guide to British Columbia, offering four pages of the publication for $600, was received and filed. A resolution was passed that the board had no funds at its disposal for the purpose, but would be happy to furnish any statistical information as to trade, etc., in its power.

A letter from C. Nelson, of St. Paul, asking what inducement the city offered for the manufacture of cornices, etc., was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

A letter from H. C. Beeton, agent-general, forwarding a copy of Whitaker's Almanac, was received with thanks.

The Toronto Board of Trade forwarded a copy of a resolution passed re fast Atlantic service. It was resolved "that the Board acknowledge receipt of the communication and approve the resolution therein, and that the secretary be instructed to respectfully request the city members in the House of Commons to give the matter support."

A long communication was received from William Farrell, urging the co-operation of the B. C. Board of Trade in securing the repeal of the tax on mortgages. It was decided,

"That the Board approves the proposition and intends to call the attention of the city's representatives in the Legislature to it with a view of having the tax repealed."

Mr. Robert Ward, at the close of the meeting, congratulated the Board upon the comfortable, cheerful, commodious and handsome new quarters in which it found itself.

A MIGHTY STRUGGLE.

"C" Battery and Firemen Again Meet in a Long and Game Tug-of-War, and the Battery Win.

The tug-of-war contest in the Market hall last night resulted in another hard and prolonged struggle between the teams of the Firemen and "C" Battery. The Firemen won the toss and went to the east end of the platform. The men were the same in both teams as those who pulled on Saturday night.

At the sound of the whistle the teams settled back and the marker went over about six inches toward the Firemen's side in the first few minutes. Inch by inch the centre travelled toward the brawny drop man, Bush, of the Firemen's team. At about fourteen inches the marker hung trembling back and forth. Now an inch toward the Firemen as they tugged like demons, then down went the back of Hamilton, the giant drop man of C Battery, and the white mark was coaxed back an inch or two.

At the end of an hour matters stood much the same, but toward the close of the second hour the Battery men nerved themselves for a desperate effort. Back toward the centre went the marker and at an hour and forty-five minutes it began to show on the Battery side.

The struggle grew fast and furious. The Firemen held grimly on and could only be moved by the inch, several times keeping the marker stationary for some time, despite the utmost efforts of the Battery. Human flesh could not longer stand the strain, however, and the spectators felt relieved when finally the marker crossed the line; time, 2 hours and 14 minutes, the draw to "C" Battery.

After some time and trouble in bringing order out of the confusion, the Battery team again took their places for the second pull. The Firemen were willing enough, but their anchor man was so badly disabled that he was unable to again pull, and Captain Deasy, of the Firemen's team, conceded the contest to "C" Battery. Sergt.-Major Mulcahey, captain of the Battery team, then announced that he was ready to pull any other team entered for the contest.

There was no response, and the crowd had nearly dispersed when Capt. Lockhart, of the Sunset team, entered a protest, saying he wanted a chance in the contest.

The committee will decide to-day whether last night's pull shall close the contest or not, and the referee withheld his final decision regarding the disposal of the purse until after the meeting.

The silver pitcher offered by Rev. M. C. Brown for a contest between "C" Battery and the Firemen was awarded to the Battery team.

Billiard Tournament.

The English billiard tournament was continued at the Victoria hotel last night in presence of a large number of spectators. J. F. Smith, 50 start, and Ed. Pauline, 100 start, were the first to handle their cues, and after a well contested game, in which some excellent runs were made, the score stood, Pauline, 250; Smith, 239. H. Coombe with a start of 75, and C. J. Prior with 60 points, next played off. At the conclusion of the game the figures were, Prior, 250; Coombe, 228. The tournament will be continued this evening.

Glutted With Wheat.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 21.—The Minneapolis and St. Paul elevators are filled with wheat, and a serious problem confronts the owners as the railroads will not permit their cars to be used for storage purposes and the elevator men are in a quandary as to where to put their May wheat. The suggestion has been made that the railways come to the rescue and erect temporary "Balloon" elevators, as they are called, in which place they may put the receipts. The elevators would be erected in sixty days and the 15,000,000 bushels which they would accommodate would make deliveries possible.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside.

SIMILAR NAMES CONFUSING.

The Court Refuses the Registration of Two Townsites Having Similar Names.

Following is the text of a judgment recently delivered by Mr. Justice Drake on the appeal of the owners of "Lardo" townsite to the courts to have the townsite registered under that name, "Lardeau," on Upper Arrow Lake Arm, having already been registered:

Motion to make a rule absolute calling on the Registrar-General of Titles to effect registration of a map of the proposed townsite of Lardo. Mr. Irving deposited a map for registration on 12th January of lot 187, Group 1, Kootenay, divided into town lots and blocks, calling the locality Lardo.

On the 2nd December, 1892, Mr. Pooley's client deposited and registered a map of lots 299 and 430, group 1, Kootenay District; also divided up into lots and blocks, and called Lardeau. The registrar declined to register Mr. Irving's map as a map of the town of Lardo, but would register if the name Lardo was eliminated.

Section 57 of the Land Registry Act compels the owners of property which has been subdivided into lots differing from the manner in which the survey was originally made, to deposit in the land registry office a plan on a specified scale showing the subdivisions and manner of streets, roads, etc. From the time of deposit the registrar shall keep an index of the lands described or designated by any number or letter on such map by the name by which such person designates the same, and all instruments affecting the land shall conform thereto.

This index, which the registrar has to keep, would, in the ordinary course, show the lots and blocks by the number or letter indicated on the map. The section then adds, by the name "by which such person designates the same." Does this refer to the number or letter indicated on the map or does it refer to the name which the person has selected as the name of the subdivision generally?

The section is not very clear, but I am inclined to the opinion that it refers to the name which the owner has given to the general subdivision, if one has been given. The practice of the office, I find, has been whenever an owner has given a name, to carry that name though the register, as town of Ainsworth, town of Nelson, Fairfield estate, etc.

This being so, I think the registrar is right in refusing to register a second map with a name identical in sound with another name already on the register.

I am further of opinion that when once a name has been adopted on the register as the name of an intended town, there is an element of property in it which would enable the court to restrain any one registering a similar name, if it were shown that the identity of names was calculated to deceive.

I must therefore refuse the rule asked for.

A BIG DISCOVERY.

Immense Bed of Galena Located Near Fort Steel—Severe Weather in the Interior.

Gold Commissioner Cummins is down from Donald and speaks most encouragingly of his section of the country. The recent discovery of a rich bed of galena at St. Mary's, near Fort steel, is attracting a great deal of attention, and is believed to be one of the best things yet to hand. The lead is about 30 feet wide where exposed, and when Mr. Cummins left they were down some 36 feet without any variation in the quality of the material, which throughout is of a very high grade. This splendid bed of ore was discovered last summer by two enterprising prospectors, Messrs. Bourgeois and Langell, and so excellent were the samples produced that they found no difficulty in interesting capitalists in the undertaking. The worst of it is that the mine is somewhat out of the way, being 200 miles from Golden by wagon road, and here is the nearest smelter. However, it is hoped the difficulties of transit will soon be overcome, as the Upper Columbia Navigation Co. are about to put a steamer on the waters. Their steamers at present only run as far as Jennings, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. The new discovery is said to be almost illimitable, and will no doubt attract a great deal of attention as soon as the season opens.

The Thunder Hill mine Mr. Cummins reports doing good work, large bodies of concentrating ore being taken out and placed in the bins. A tramway about two miles in length has been laid from the mines to the concentrating works on the lake, and a large amount of machinery has been brought in and placed in position.

Mr. Cummins says the weather upcountry has been particularly severe. At Golden there was about three feet six inches of snow and at Donald about four feet. At the Glacier the snow was not less than nine feet deep.

On the whole, Mr. Cummins thinks the prospects of his section of the country good, and is thankful that he managed to reach Victoria without experiencing any of those annoying delays caused by snowslides, etc.

Scrofula in the Neck

The following is from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.:

Willie Tillbrook.

"My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a bunch under one ear which the doctor said was Scrofula. As it continued to grow he finally lanced it and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved very rapidly until the sore healed up. Last winter it broke out again, followed by Erysipelas. We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results and he has had no further trouble. His cure is due to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger."

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

Nos. 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

a30

EDWARD LANGLEY

Accountant and Agent,

ROOM 6, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK

P. O. BOX 613, VICTORIA. ja1

5 CENTS EACH

THE WHOLE STOCK OF

McCALL'S BAZAAR PATTERNS.

Riding Habits, Ladies' Cloaks, Costumes, Waists, Skirts, Blouses, etc., Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Dresses, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Men's and Boy's Clothing, Underwear of all descriptions, Baby Linen. : : : : : :

THESE PATTERNS ARE WORTH FROM 15C. TO 50C. EACH,

And will be sold at the above nominal figure for TWO WEEKS. Any unsold at that date will be destroyed to make way for new stock now on the way. At : : : : : :

Spencer's Arcade,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. D. PEMBERTON, C.E. F. B. PEMBERTON, Notary Public.

PEMBERTON & SON

Real Estate and Financial Agents

CITY, SUBURBAN AND FARMING PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST

P. O. BOX 246, VICTORIA. mc25

"ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM"

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

CLOTHING

OVERCOATS AND MACINTOSHES

AT ACTUAL COST FOR CASH.

Men's $22.00 Suits for $15.00.
Men's $15.00 Suits for $10.00.
Men's $13.50 Suits for $9.00.
Men's $10.00 Suits for $7.50.

SAMUEL REID,

122 GOVERNMENT STREET.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. Do not hesitate to call and examine.

fe14

MISCELLANEOUS.

THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS

Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

DRUGGISTS

Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st.

fe9

FOR THE LENTEN SEASON

Henry Saunders,

THE GROCER,

39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET

Is offering a complete assortment of

SMOKED
SALTED
KIPPERED
CANNED } FISH

NOTE THESE SPECIAL LINES:

Finnan Haddies, Bloaters, Clams, Lobsters, Crabs, Anchovies, Shrimps, Caviar and Cod Fish Balls, and send for Circular of Receipts.

"A Dainty Dish, All Made From Fish."

se4

The Chicago Candy Factory

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 30 GOVERNMENT STREET,

3 doors below Jones' Drugstore.

G. A. McCULLOCH.

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DRS. VERRINDER BROS. DENTISTS

Room 17, Five Sisters' Block, Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

R. F. Verrinder, M.D., D.D.S., specialist, Oral Surgery. A. E. Verrinder, M.D., D.D.S., specialist, Orthodontia and Bridge Work. ju21

A BIG SUCCESS!

OUR CLOTHING SALE

Has been a surprise to all who have called on us during the week. You can hear the remark, "How can these goods be made for the money?" a dozen times a day. Every customer has bought and no trouble to satisfy them. There is no other house in British Columbia where you can have the selection to choose from that we have got.

WE WILL CONTINUE THIS SALE TILL END OF MONTH.

Remember we are not selling old, shopworn goods, but bright, clean, new goods, bought 35 per cent. less than regular prices, and we are selling accordingly.

Men's Silk Mixture Suits, Regular Price $22, for $15.

$15, $16 and $17 Suits now Selling for $10.

A Man's Good Suit for $5, Regular Price $9.

CALL AND SEE US. WE WILL NOT COMPEL YOU TO BUY.

Gilmore & McCandless

TELEPHONE 563. NOS. 35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

SMALLPOX PROPHYLACTICS.

What the Royal Commission Report Has to Say About Preventing the Disease.

Vaccination Discussed and Strongly Recommended—The Norwich Inquiry Examined Into.

The Royal Commission report, which was briefly summarized yesterday, contains an interesting chapter on "Protection against contagion from abroad—smallpox and vaccination." The report says:

"The best protection against all invasions of contagion seems to reside, not in the first line of defence, viz., quarantine—through any quarantine isolated cases. It is shown by experience, will find their way; but in the second line, isolation and sanitation. Any case which penetrates through quarantine must be immediately taken up, isolated, and treated in such a manner as to prevent its propagation. It seems to be universally admitted that all these contagions are propagated by means of germs; whether carried in the air, or by water, or in solid filth of any description may be disputed. But this further is everywhere admitted, that cleanliness, both of the person and of a man's surroundings, diminishes the *nidus* in which such germs flourish, and also diminishes the susceptibility of individuals to yield to their attacks. And as a principal means of cleanliness a copious supply of pure water is essential. With these precautions it is tolerably certain that no contagion will ever become epidemic.

"As against all other contagions these are the only provisions which can be made, viz., isolation and sanitation. But as against the particular disease of smallpox there is the well known and approved prophylactic, vaccination, to the supereminent value of which all the professional men examined before us testified quite unanimously. There were differences of opinion as to the mode of operating, some preferring calf lymph provided from vaccine farms, some preferring arm to arm vaccination, but all agreeing as to the great value of the operation. The experience of the Province in the recent epidemic shows, however, that vaccination, and re-vaccination, by no means afford the perfect protection against contagion which has been sometimes supposed. The experience here, however, may to some extent be due to the inert points used. Yet there can be no doubt that vaccination very greatly lessens the chances of infection, and still more frequently disarms smallpox of its virulence.

"In the recent epidemic, out of 100 cases treated by Dr. Richardson, 53 had been vaccinated, but only six showed four scars, *i. e.*, fully vaccinated. And out of 13 deaths only one vaccinated person died, and he was suffering from a complication of disorders. That is, one vaccinated person died out of 53 attacked, and 12 unvaccinated persons out of 47 attacks. This is certain, that although doctors and professional nurses are obviously more exposed to contagion than any other classes of the community, not a single doctor or professional nurse was attacked during the whole course of the epidemic here. They all believed and trusted in vaccination. There are no statistics to show the numbers of vaccinated and unvaccinated persons here; but probably the vaccinated are far more numerous—far more than the ratio of 53 to 47; in which case the percentage of attacks, as well as of deaths, is largely in favor of vaccination. In fact, only 6 out of 100 attacks had been fully vaccinated.

"Against this universal consent of all who had made a professional study of the question, we offered to take the evidence of all who professed the contrary opinion. Two champions presented themselves. One, who appeared much the stronger in his views, had confessedly not studied the question at all, and the mere vehemence of the expression of his opinions of course entitled them to no weight, but rather deducted from their impressiveness. The other, Mr. Greig, had devoted a great deal of time and study to the subject of vaccination; and adduced a vast quantity of figures in support of his propositions, which were chiefly that (1) vaccination is in no degree a protection against smallpox, but rather predisposes to the disease; (2) the Austrian statistics show that the mortality per cent. in vaccinated cases is nearly double that of the unvaccinated; (3) smallpox in the eighteenth century was not usually fatal, nor an object of dread, except among infants; it was in fact a merely infantile disorder; (4) vaccinia in itself was a highly dangerous disease, though perhaps not so immediately fatal as smallpox, but with a high probability of conveying into the vaccinated persons various deadly poisons: erysipelas, syphilitic, and scorbutic disorders, consumption, etc., more to be dreaded than smallpox itself.

"These propositions are so utterly contrary to all the accepted ideas of educated persons, and to all common knowledge, that we examined a little into the tables and figures adduced. But we found that they were all (with one exception) merely one-sided, extracted or constructed, in order to support the foregone conclusion (though we are quite sure that Mr. Greig did not think so, and, in fact, that it would be impossible to persuade him to that effect) and utterly unworthy of any reliance. The exception to which we allude, the only one in which the whole case was placed before us, was the Blue Book on the Parliamentary investigation in the Norwich case. Mr. Greig handed this Blue Book up to us in order that we might see the *ipsissima verba* of one or two witnesses, contained in one or two lines. This, of course, we declined to do, and looked at the whole report. And it was so extraordinary, and so completely exploded the whole case of the anti-vaccinationists that we shall shortly state the case as it appears by the report of the commissioners:—

"The Norwich case arose in this wise: Shortly after certain vaccinations by the Norwich public vaccinator in June, 1882, nine of the infants had contracted erysipelas, and four had died—two sickening a very few hours after the operation. Complaints having thus arisen, a Royal Commission was appointed to inquire into the case. It was ascertained that it was perfectly true that nine children who had been vaccinated at the public station by the public vaccinator had been seized with erysipelas—one within two hours after the operation—and that four had died of that disease. The vaccination had been by arm to arm, taken on bone points which had been frequently used before, a practice which the Commissioners condemned. Erysipelas was very prevalent in Norwich at the time, though not epidemic. None of the vaccinifers were affected, either then or later on, with erysipelas. The vaccinator had occupied his situation for nine and a half years, vaccinating 1,000 or 1,200 annually, and this was the first complaint concerning any cases vaccinated by him. The Commissioners exonerated him from all blame. They profess to be unable to assign with any certainty the origin of the fatal erysipelas in any case, but think that in two cases it was contracted while attending at the public station in order to be vaccinated, and that a "strong case of suspicion" is raised against the purity of the vaccine lymph employed in these two cases. As to the third child, they believe the erysipelas was also contracted at the station, but that there was no evidence as to the probable source of infection. As to the fourth child, they find that it caught the infection at the station, but at the inspection of its arm on the eighth day after vaccination, and not from the operation at all. The Norwich Commissioners therefore found that these four are the only deaths which it had been attempted to connect with any one of 10,000 or 12,000 operations—that as to one child, it did not catch erysipelas till eight days after vaccination, and therefore clearly not from the operation at all; that as to another child, there was nothing to connect the erysipelas with the operation, though there was no conclusive disproof.

"As to the third and fourth cases, the Commissioners seem quite puzzled. If they attributed it to the points: these were inserted four times in the vaccinifer, and only once in the patients, yet the vaccinifer never caught erysipelas. On the other hand, since he never had erysipelas, it seemed impossible that he could give it. However, the Commissioners strongly suspected the lymph. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Greig actually says (Evid. II, p. 329): 'The result of the Norwich Commission was to prove that the whole of the four deaths resulted from vaccination.'—'According to the report, Dr. Guy killed all the four children.'—'They (the Norwich Commissioners) reported that there was no doubt about the cause of death of the four children.' And it was impossible to convince Mr. Greig that he was under a complete hallucination as to the express declaration of those Commissioners; or that they had in the clearest terms declared the exact contrary of what he so vividly imagined. When a man cannot, as to a particular subject, be brought to understand the meaning of what he himself says, or of what others have written, he cannot expect his opinions on that subject to be treated with great deference, however respectable in other respects. Whereas, in fact, the Commissioners' report does not distinctly trace one single case of infection to the lymph of the vaccinator out of 10,000 operations, and only dubiously traces two deaths to the operation, and that at a time when erysipelas was in the air in the city—expressly pointing out, that the erysipelas might have been caught from others at the station, or from the doctor himself. Whether vaccination should at all be proceeded with in the presence of such a plague, and whether it should not at such times be postponed until the atmosphere becomes more healthy, may be questioned. The Norwich inquiry seems to us to prove that careful public vaccination, at times when the general health of the city is in a normal state, is almost wholly free from the slightest appreciable risk, either substantively in itself, or as the vehicle of more serious infection. And this is all that the medical profession generally allege. And against this minute percentage of risk is to be weighed its well-proved efficacy as a prophylactic during a whole century in every civilized country in the world—tes[illegible]ed too, in the face of most virulent opp[illegible]sition on all sorts of grounds, physical, s[illegible] sentimental and religious.

"The extreme and unjust vehemence of the anti-vaccinationist [illegible]nd may be perceived by the degradin[illegible]g prejudice exhibited against the entire medical profession by Mr. Greig, who we are quite convinced would be most fair and temperate upon any other topic. As to all public vaccinators in England, he [illegible] over and over again referred to the necessary bias in their minds by reason of the fee (three shillings). And he greatly preferred private vaccinators, because he insinuated, any of them might, to please the parents, vaccinate the infant with milk instead of vaccine lymph and then give a vaccination certificate. And although repeatedly pressed, whether he really and seriously thought that the latter would be guilty of such a fraud, or that the former would be willing to out-Herod Herod by poisoning innocent infants at six bits a head, he still smilingly adhered to his views: that if these motives were not always put in practice, they were always present; nor was it possible to make him perceive that he was ascribing the basest conduct to the entire muster-roll of the profession, since doctors who are public vaccinators, and doctors who are not, necessarily exhaust the whole category.

"In our opinion, though vaccination is not infallible—probably there is no infallible remedy or prophylactic against any disorder in the world—yet it is so potent that, if universally adopted, smallpox might be eliminated from the nomenclature of existing diseases. The evidence of Mr. Kito, the Japanese consul at Vancouver city, is valuable as illustrating the high degree of appreciative intelligence possessed by his fellow-countrymen.

"We think that vaccination should be compulsory on all children before attaining the age of three months, followed by re-vaccination at the age of puberty.

"Though we have no doubt but that humanized lymph and arm to arm vaccination is the most efficient and economical method, yet as there is considerable divergence of professional opinion in the Province on the subject, and as there may be, and doubtless are, many non-professional people who entertain sentimental or real objections to its compulsory adoption, we suggest that the subject, or the parents or guardians of the subject, should have the choice of being operated on with humanized or bovine lymph.

"To ensure due performance of the operation, we recommend the appointment of public vaccinators by Government, who alone should be authorized to issue certificates of successful vaccination, of insusceptibility, and of unfitness for submitting to the operation. They should keep a register of all cases and results, and be subject to the supervision of a superior officer.

"When the disease is prevalent, or threatens to become so, extra provision should be made for vaccination and re-vaccination, and the routes of travel should be properly guarded to prevent the departure from an infected place of any person capable of carrying the infection elsewhere.

"But these and all other measures of a like nature are best left to the discretion of a Provincial Health Officer, who should, we think, be appointed by the Government and responsible to the Executive; and to whom all health officers should report on any matters connected with disease or sanitation as he may from time to time specify.

"We strongly recommend that the various municipalities should, so soon as such officer is appointed, be deprived of the right to legislate in any way upon matters relating to the public health, but that to ensure uniformity these should be regulated either by Parliament or by the Provincial Health Officer, so far as Parliament may think fit; and that the several municipalities should be confined to administrative powers only. And in this view we suggest that the entire Province be mapped out into health districts as large as may be, with a health officer in each, to whom all reports from medical men in such district are to be made in the first instance."

THE COFFER-DAM PROJECT.

Extensive Preparations That Are Being Made to Raise the San Pedro From Brotchie Ledge.

If the Present Plans Are Not Successful, It Will Be Because of Extraordinary Weather.

If w[illegible]thin the next three months the sunken ste[illegible]mer San Pedro, which for over a year has grace[illegible] Brotchie ledge, off the Dallas road, is not a[illegible]at and being repaired so as to go on the old route, it will be because [illegible]ervening time wind and weather in the in[illegible]nown here are such as have never been k[illegible] before.

As stated in the COLONIST some weeks ago, Captain J. M. Lachlan, who is here from New York in the interests of the owners of the San Pedro, decided to try the coffer-dam method of raising the ship, and he only awaited fine weather to commence work. A week or ten days ago he started, not on the ship itself, but on the plans, and from the systematic and thorough way in which the work is being done there is little doubt that it will be successful.

The casual visitor to the Outer wharf may have noticed that on the new extension, past where the steam shovel and dredge is working, there are a number of men engaged in erecting a structure which looks like the upper deck of a steamer, but which so far as the uninitiated can understand, does not seem to have any possible use. Capt. Lachlan himself was in charge of the work, when a COLONIST reporter visited the wharf on Monday, and by his courtesy the reporter was shown the somewhat elaborate design and had the details explained. The structure on which the men are now engaged is simply a full sized model of the upper part of the San Pedro. It will show, when completed, her full length and breadth, all the lines being carefully constructed with great accuracy so that the model will be in every respect a counterpart of the portions of the ship represented. The hatches, deck houses, etc., are all shown in skeleton with lines drawn across, from end to end, etc., showing beams, stays, braces angles and compartments. The hatches, for instance, are shown the exact size for height, and the same with the hous[illegible] and piece of scantling which represe[illegible]s. The mast has the proper rake wit[illegible]s the main cumference and height indic[illegible] the size, circ. All this work is for a p[illegible]urpose. It was a comparatively easy m[illegible]tter for one or two men to prepare the [illegible] plans on which the work was to be proceed[illegible] task, but small [illegible]ed with—not a very easy explaining t[illegible] as compared with that of how those [illegible] divers and mechanics exactly is why [illegible] plans should be carried out. This expr[illegible] the ship is being "laid out," as the [illegible]ssion is.

The model shows the exact depth of water at high tide to be 23 feet 10 inches on the main deck at the deepest point. This measurement will surprise many who have known the way the work was being carried on by Capt. Whitelaw. Nineteen feet was hitherto supposed to be all there was at high tide, and of course very much less at low water. The coffer-dam will shut all this out. It will be built from in front of the main mast, at an equal angle from both sides of the ship. Towards the bow, where a portion of the deck is under water at high tide, an enclosure will be built to shut the water out. This will practically have the effect of making the main deck dry from the bow back to a few feet in front of the mainmast. From here the enclosed coffer-dam will be built clean back as far as the iron "turtle-back" stern, and high enough to cover the smoke-stack. There will be a "batter," both in front and in the stern, thus throwing off that much water and breaking the force of the waves should any wind arise in the meantime. The main central support for the big enclosure will run from two braces alongside the mainmast back to the stern, and will be solidly held in place. From this beams will be laid four feet apart down to the sides of the ship, where they will rest upon the gunwale secured by bolts and iron straps to a huge piece of timber which is to be bolted right to the side of the ship and will extend the whole length. To further secure these beams strong iron rods will be run from them to the cross beams of the lower deck on opposite sides, thus affording every possible security for the heavy lift. Canvas will be laid over the beams, covered by a sheathing of two-inch planks all carefully caulked and when completed the dam will be air tight and water tight. It is proposed to throw the whole of the cargo of coal over board and in the forward part of the ship to put a piece of false deck so that the water in the bottom of the ship, when that over it is pumped out, will have a certain amount of lifting power.

All the timbers, beams, etc., will be cut and fitted into their positions on the model before work on the ship itself is commenced at all. The holes will all be bored and as much work as can be done on shore, will be done so that it will only take about forty-eight hours of continued fair weather to place the coffer-dam in position. This done, the final attempt to float the ship will be made, and, as has been said, it will be successful unless there is in the interim some extraordinary weather.

Capt. Lachlan says very little about his plans and is modest concerning them.

"I am taking all precautions human foresight can devise," he said yesterday, "and am hoping for success. This is what should have been done long ago and would have been done but that so much money was already spent on pontoons, etc., and we thought it best to exhaust every effort to use the material thus on hand. I don't know of a single instance in which the enclosed coffer-dam has been used in this way before, and when the San Pedro is afloat and running again, I shall think I have done a good piece of work."

Do Not Miss

Reading h item, as Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public. And as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

WHEN IN DESPAIR.

When in despair of being cured of lung troubles, there is still a hope, and a strong hope, of perfect cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This medicine cures even after all others have failed, and no one suffering from coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc., need despair of cure while Norway Pine Syrup is obtainable.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Tasteless—Effectual.)

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, All Nervous and Trembling Sensations, and Irregularities Incidental to Ladies.

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating.
Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal.
For sale by all druggists. 117

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Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

fe17-d-9m-wed

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, 85 Fort street. no19 6m

HAVANA CIGARS

DECEMBER IMPORTATIONS.

Henry Clay, "Sensitivas."
Henry Clay, "High Life."
Figaro, "Damas."
Ecuador "Conchas Especial."
Ecuador "Operas."
Oscar Y. Amanda "Petit Bouquets."

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Direct Importers,
VICTORIA. ap24

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND
Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally pre
SKIN DISEASES. pared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D. is confidently re
SKIN DISEASES. commended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds
SKIN DISEASES. of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Erup-
SKIN DISEASES. tions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS
FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula Scrobutic Complaints,
SKIN DISEASES. Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck;
SKIN DISEASES. they are very effectual in the cure of that form of
SKIN DISEASES. skin disease which shows itsels in painful cracks in
SKIN DISEASES. the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.
Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. my20

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE —The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. au12

$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50.00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased of me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, $2.00 per sitting of 13. Address T. A. WILLETS,
Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls
ap23 Weston, Ont.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 67 Block H, Victoria West, in the City of Victoria.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lot will be issued to Thomas Allsop, on the 17th day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 12th December, 1892. dec13-3mo

KASLO CITY

THE LEADING TOWN

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

The Growth of Kaslo during the Past Year has been one of Continued Advancement.

Everyone is now well acquainted with the wonderful strides which have been made by Kaslo City during the first year of its existence. One year ago there was scarcely a building or clearing on the Townsite. To-day there are many hundreds of Houses, Substantial Business Blocks, Sawmills, Wide and Well Graded Streets and Sidewalks, Roads and Trails to the Mines, and First-Class Transportation Facilities.

It Is the Busiest Town in Kootenay,

And it has the Brightest Future in store, for it is the Centre of the Richest Silver Mining Region of the Continent. A Railway is now under construction to the Famous Mines of the Slocan, and it is the only point in Kootenay from which ore is being shipped in quantity.

Read what that well-known and energetic mining man, J. F. Wardner, says of the Mines tributary to Kaslo.

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

I estimate the following tonnage as the ability of the following Mines:

	Tons		*Tons*
Noble Five Group	50,000	Ruby Silver	25,000
Rico	50,000	Alice	25,000
Washington	50,000	Mountain Chief	25,000
Wonderful	50,000	Idaho	25,000
Freddie Lee	50,000	Alamo	25,000
Blue Bird	50,000	Great Western	25,000
Utica Consolidated	50,000	Jackson	25,000
Slocan Star	50,000	Wellington	25,000
Dardanelles Group	50,000	Cape Consolidated	10,000
Lucky Jim	25,000	Best	10,000
Reed & Robinson	25,000	Storemount	10,000
Big Bertha	25,000		
Slocan Boy	25,000	Total	780,000

Any discrepancies or short-comings in tonnage will be fully made up by the Great Undiscovered. This estimate is reasonable, when we consider that in order to produce 25,000 tons of this kind of ore in three years we only have to displace five cubic feet per day. Kaslo has no rival for this business. A railroad from the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the great group of producers would be sixty-one (61) miles long. A railroad from Kaslo to the great group of producers will be twenty-four (24) miles long, with a grade averaging less than 2 per cent. The construction of this railroad is assured.

J. F. WARDNER.

Those who invested in Kaslo a year ago in many cases have made a thousand per cent. on their investment. Those who invest now will do equally as well, for the forces are at work which will build it into a city of many thousands of people.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co

ROBT. IRVING,

General Agent,

Williams' Building, Broad Street.

STEAMERS AND SHIPS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO
CHINA & JAPAN

TABLE OF SAILING:
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About	Leave Victoria
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	April 3, "
Empress of Japan..	April 12, "	April 24, "
Empress of China...	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India...	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China...	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India...	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan..	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India...	Sept. 27, "	Oct. [illegible], "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship [illegible] American Continent [illegible] route between the 300 miles shorter th[illegible] and Japan and China is the contract for [illegible]an any other route, and acquires a fast [illegible] the carriage of the mails reach th[illegible] speed, the time hitherto taken to [illegible] Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,
Corner Fort and Government streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B.C. fe23

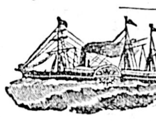
PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY SEVEN days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

UMATILLA, - - - Feb. 25

mar28 R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY



STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER,
Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

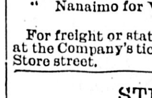
The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

CALLING AT WAY PORTS;

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesdays, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island, Thursdays, 7 a.m.
(Returning same day.)
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, - Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturdays, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

STEAMER



Island Belle

LEAVES VICTORIA

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m.

—FOR—

Fairhaven, New Whatcom, Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, Orcas East and Sound.

Leaves Whatcom and Fairhaven, via Orcas and San Juan Island,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
oc19-tf Agents, Victoria.

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

Time Table No. 17, takes effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday 23 o'clock. Wednesdays and Fridays at [illegible] o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria —Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursda and Sat at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st and 15th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver and Nanaimo—SS. Cutch leaves C.P.R. wharf daily at 1 p.m., returning from Nanaimo at 7 a.m. Cargo at Company's wharf until noon.
Vancouver and Comox—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Monday at 8 a.m. for Comox direct, returning on Tuesday.
Vancouver and Northern Logging Camps and Settlements—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Wednesday at 11 a.m. for Gibson's Landing, Sechelt, Welcome Pass, Lund, Cortez and Read Island, returning the same route; and to Port Neville and way ports every alternate week.
☞ Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Ample storing accommodation on Company's wharf. Particulars on application to office.

WM. WEBSTER, Manager,
Telephone 94. feb14 P. O. Box 217.

BARRELS.

A number of empty Barrels, formerly containing varnish are for sale at "The Colonist" office. sell

"ONLY CALICO."

You like my dress? I'm very glad to hear it;
Our "noblest mission is to please," you know;
A clear, dark blue—how many women wear it!—
Brightened with "cardinal"—all calico.

It fits so prettily, if I *did* make it;
I stood before the glass an hour or two,
Planning and pinning, fitting and refitting,
Before I thought the drapery would do.

What did you say? "You're very sorry for me?"
You need not be, for I have learned to know,
As in life's school I read the lessons set me,
There are worse tasks than wearing calico.

I have a pair of strong, brave hands to help me,
A clear, wise brain to work my puzzles out,
A tender heart to comfort and to love me,
And I am happy beyond wish or doubt.

If I should die, I know, without a question,
That this great heart would "keep my memory green."
And, while I live, within my little kingdom
I reign a loved and undisputed queen.

His cheerful voice has been my sweetest music,
Before his smile my cares and troubles go;
And for his sake—I'll tell you as a secret—
I'm proud of wearing "only calico."

He gave it to me and I would not change it
For any "combination" Worth may know:
Love's rainbow shines upon my simple wardrobe,
And that transfigures "only calico."
—Adeline G. George, in Good Housekeeping.

ADVICE BY A BURGLAR

On How to Make Houses Secure Against Thieves.

An Ex-Burglar, Writing in the Light of Experience, Gives Some Ideas Which Architects Might Adopt with Profit —Opinions of Gail Ross.

Things have come to a pretty pass when an ex-convict in sheer disgust feels called upon to instruct American architects how to make houses burglar-proof, says the Chicago News. But such is the state of affairs, as the following interesting communication will attest:

"TO THE EDITOR: If you will consider a few words from one who has been a burglar and housebreaker, I will say something apropos of the Lindblom robbery in this city a few days since.

"The first thing that strikes an 'operator' from abroad upon his entrance into American cities is the utter absence of any thing like protection for your houses. Your architects seem to have lived all their lives in some retired pastoral village where every one is honest. They do not seem to understand that one chief part of their work should be to build burglar-proof houses—a thing which can be done so easily that they ought to be ashamed of their ignorance.

"Suppose Mr. Snell had provided his house with light, handsome openwork iron—or better, steel—doors and windows, fastened with strong chain locks, or Mr. Lindblom had protected his windows with ironwork, do you suppose any thief would ever have entered them? These 'gillies,' as they are called, are common all over the old country. When I was 'doing' time in an English prison I remember how a prisoner used to dilate upon the verdancy of the Americans in not using the same.

"As a health measure one would suppose that the builders would put in these guards so that every thing could be opened to the fresh air at night. But above all they ought to remove the temptation of exposed valuables from us weak mortals. EX-CONVICT.

"Please excuse bad writing from a hand crippled by a pistol shot in St. Louis ten years ago."

This indictment of American builders for not constructing houses on the burglar-proof plan is a matter demanding some attention. Therefore it has been thought a good idea to obtain an interview with a burglar and see how the "profession" would look upon the ex-convict's reform notions.

But first to catch the burglar.

There stands at 234 Honore street an old, two-story, drab frame house, the front door of which opens on a level with the ground. It is one of a row of six tenements, like many other barrack-like buildings that were hastily thrown together immediately after the great fire. It is here that a Home of Industry, a refuge for discharged convicts, is located. It was established about six years ago by the reformed burglar, "Mike" Dunn, and it is presided over by Rev. A. C. Dodds as superintendent. In the rear of the home is a broom factory where the ex-convicts are put to work. The home has room only for those who desire not to return to their former guilty occupations.

A jerk given to the old-fashioned bell-knob brings to the door a stout woman, who scans the caller critically from her deep-set brown eyes: "Come in, climb those stairs and go back to the open door at the end of the hall."

Rev. Mr. Dodds is found in his narrow office, seated by a window overlooking the convict workshop. He has thirty ex-convicts at work, several of whom have been well known to the police as bad criminals. He turns to his book of record and finds that he has several burglars in the shop, but he does not like the idea of having them interviewed.

"Any one of them, no doubt, could relate interesting stories, but I don't fancy they are at all anxious to do so," reasoned Mr. Dodds.

However, he finally whistled down a tube and commanded the foreman to send up Gail Ross from the cut-off bench.

"What a name for a burglar!" mused the reporter, and before he could form any idea of a person to fit the literary cognomen a shadow darkened the glass door and a short man forty-two years old, the very image of Editha's burglar, entered, bowing.

Mr. Dodds explained the reporter's mission and the man signified his willingness to talk. He spoke with the hint of a Scotch accent and his language a college professor could not have discounted.

"Of course Gail Ross is an assumed name, is it not?" asked the reporter.

"Of course it is not," quickly retorted the burglar. "Why should I have an assumed name? That name was worth much to me at one time. It is worth more now, for it is about all I have left except a bad cough and an enfeebled constitution.

"No doubt it seems strange to you that a burglar should sail under such a literary name, but why should it? I was not always a burglar, and for that matter I don't consider myself irretrievably one now. When I grew up my name seemed to look so well whenever I wrote it that it inspired me with an ambition to see it in print. I thought how I could best set about getting my name before the public, and began writing verse. My rhymes were printed in a New York publication, and some of them even broke through the quarantine and got in the magazines. I imagined I was surely on the road to fame when I got that far, but—whisky, you know.

"All this has little to do with burglar-proof houses, but even a burglar has not necessarily lost his self-respect completely, and he likes to find an excuse for being what he is. I just want to say one thing, and then I'll give you my ideas about how houses should be constructed to keep out the 'profession.'

"As I said, I got to writing poetry, and poetry proved my downfall. Through my verses I met and became engaged to the daughter of a man that afterward became Vice-President of the United States. Don't ask me her name. I still have enough honor to protect her from the disgrace of seeing her name coupled with that of a burglar. Whisky destroyed my hopes.

"I shipped as pantryman to Liverpool and I visited many European cities. Returning to America I became a burglar simply because it offered greater inducements than any thing I was able to turn my hand to.

"But enough of that. The first burglary I remember of committing was when my father lifted me over the fence into a neighbor's yard to steal flowers. I suppose he didn't think how bad it really was, but the memory of that first theft has clung to me always. Subsequently when I took a notion to steal something more than flower—namely, to gut a jewelry store—I fortified myself with a good bracer of whisky, 'worked' the house without a blush and blamed my father for teaching me to steal.

"Now, across the water it is not so easy to gain access to a house as here, because of the iron screens. In New York it is hardly less difficult, in my opinion at least, for the same reason. However, out West it is not considered a difficult feat to enter a house, take it where you may."

"And you ascribe that to—"

"To the way the house is built. People have learned to protect their basement windows, as a rule, with bars, but still this is not always the case. One would think that a man with his millions, perhaps, in the bank, with his house loaded with costly art pieces, and a fortune alone, may be, in diamonds and silverware, would take every precaution to guard against burglary, but he doesn't. He imagines because he never has been robbed that he never will be. That is about as much sense as the man had who didn't want his life insured because he had never died.

"Whenever I took a notion to 'work' a house I didn't stop to go and look up the police record and see if the place had been 'worked' before. I immediately began laying my plans. A man with good nerve and a clear head who works alone ought to be successful. I always worked alone except once. Then I was caught and my 'pal' escaped. I was on the outside and he 'doing' the job. I took my sentence like a man and never 'peached' on him. Had I been 'operating' alone I don't think I would have been caught.

"About making houses burglar-proof I should first recommend that people put locks on their doors that can't be picked with—well, with a button-hook. A burglar depends largely on a skeleton key to gain access. Men of means, however, now have the latch-lock on their doors, and these can not be picked—that is, not readily. To guard against entrance by the doors they should be heavy, should fit tight to prevent work with a 'jimmy,' should be double locked with a chain-lock on the inside and bolted securely at top and bottom. That will generally baffle a sneak-thief, who does not deserve to be called a burglar. However, when he finds the door effectually bars him he can go to the rear, climb on a shed, portico, or even 'skin' up a water-pipe or lightning-rod to a second-story window. Such a window is said to be the easiest place of all to enter a house. That is why there are so many 'second-story workers,' as they are called, but I never tried it myself. To prevent these fellows all exposed windows—I mean those opening on a porch or shed—should be well barred. A 'second-story worker' doesn't carry tools as a rule. He is a sneak-thief."

The man spoke these words as if the "profession" looked on sneak-thieves as objectionable characters who should be excluded from the society of honest cracksmen.

"But for iron bars and steel doors," he continued, "an expert burglar has little dread. Give him time and he will go through any thing. It requires a genius to circumvent him, and even genius is not equal to it. And for this reason: A burglar or safe-blower has a greater incentive for surmounting the difficulties in the way of access to a treasure than has the inventor for creating them. The one receives his reward in the shape of salary; the other in working for a fortune, perhaps, that lies just beyond the barrier which he is endeavoring to overcome. The burglar gains a fortune for a few hours' labor; the inventor labors for a year, and at the end of that time gets barely the worth of his work. It is a natural law that where there is the greatest incentive there will be found the greatest results of labor. So it is you will find burglars as smart and even smarter than inventors.

"For my part I fail to see how you could make a house absolutely burglar-proof. You might make it so difficult of access that the burglar will find another to suit his purposes as well. One thing is certain, however: A rich man is a fool not to have bars on his windows. They cost little, but they may save much."

Niagara Wearing Away.

From the report of the State Engineer of New York it is learned that Niagara Falls are receding about two feet every year. The first accurate survey was made in 1842, and since that the total recession amounts to more than one hundred feet. This is not strange, considering that two hundred and seventy thousand cubic feet of water pass over the falls every second, or over sixteen million cubic feet per minute.

A NEW LIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE.

FRAUDS DRIVEN FROM THE FIELD.

OUR BEST PEOPLE ACKNOWLEDGE TRUE MERIT.

Grand Results the Best Recommendations.

The people of Canada, especially those who are weak, sick and diseased, have a brighter future before them than they had two or three years ago. This long-wished-for and encouraging change has been brought about by an agent of merit and honesty. For many years, a host of vile nostrums and deceptive medicines have mis-led our too-confiding people. They have thrown their money away on preparations that were pure frauds and that positively aggravated and encouraged sickness. True science has kindly and generously changed the order of things; it has swept from the field scores of trashy remedies. The introduction of that marvellous preparation, Paine's Celery Compound, has inaugurated an era of great joy and wonderful results amongst the suffering and diseased of our people. Ministers of the gospel, lawyers, legislators, bankers, merchants and every-day toilers, cannot refrain from praising and lauding the virtues of Paine's Celery Compound. The great and wonderful cures effected by this best of all medicines in severe cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver and kidney diseases and Bright's disease, are the best recommendations that can be given to an intelligent public. Thousands are recommending Paine's Celery Compound to their friends, and the best physicians are now prescribing it. To those who have not yet used it we would say: "Give it an immediate trial, and you will find the same grand results that others have found."

METLAKAHTLA.

Mr. Duncan's Account of the Disaster By Which the Mission Was Destroyed—An Appeal For Assistance.

SEATTLE, Feb. 20.—The news of the burning of the mission of Metlakahtla, known as Father Duncan's mission, in Alaska, was brought by the City of Topeka, but no details of the fire were given. The following letter from Father Duncan to Fischer & Macdonald not only gives particulars of the disaster, but explains the sad situation in which the natives are at the present time. He asks for help to rebuild the houses, and the request is being liberally responded to by the people of Seattle. The letter is as follows:

METLAKAHTLA, Alaska, Feb. 10, 1893.

Messrs. Fischer and Macdonald: It is with profound grief I write to acquaint you with the sad calamity which has just befallen our village. In the forenoon of the 7th inst., (Tuesday) a fire broke out from a temporarily vacated house, and owing to a strong east wind prevailing at the time all efforts to check or control the flames proved abortive. In less than two hours twenty-eight houses were completely consumed. Unfortunately, as is usual at this time of year, many of our people were away hunting and fishing, so that the loss in household furniture, food and clothing was also very great. From some of the houses burnt up scarcely anything was saved.

During all the years of my residence in this country I do not remember experiencing such extremes in the weather as we have had this winter. For ten days previous to the fire an unusually dry east wind prevailed. This had made everything around so dry that a mere spark was sufficient to start a fire. The intense cold weather, too, we have encountered demanded extra large fires to be kept up. These conditions, so favorable to fire, which would have put experienced people on their guard, produced, I am sorry to say, no extra care or watchfulness on our unsuspecting natives. Thus they are now plunged into deep distress, the first bitter experience of the kind they have ever been called upon to suffer.

After the fire had passed the village it spread furiously in the forest, and a conflagrations of enormous proportions raged through the remainder of the day and all through the night. When the panic had somewhat subsided I called a few people together to consider what was to be done for the sufferers, and it was decided that those who had been denuded of their supply of food, wearing apparel and bedding should be first attended to. A subscription was at once raised to purchase blankets and food for distribution. In the meantime the homeless were being kindly received and sheltered by their more favored neighbors, but from fear of further disaster all the fires in the village were extinguished.

Yesterday, to the relief of our fears, the wind subsided and the snow began to fall. Many of the people who were absent at the time of the fire, returned, but alas! only to see and bewail the ruins of homes they had but recently left. In the afternoon we held a general meeting, at which I was glad to observe a subdued, quiet spirit prevailed. Instead of moroseness, anger, fault-finding and despair which would, under the same circumstances, have undoubtedly appeared in years gone by, there followed only sympathy for the sufferers, pledges to share the heavy burden, resolutions to renewed efforts and the adoption of wiser methods for providing against danger. In the end, therefore, I trust this severe calamity will prove a real gain; for it may be that some of the lessons necessary for their advancement in civilized life can only be learned through actual encounter with disaster.

Now I must come to the real purport of my letter, which is to beg for aid. Though in teaching this people I have ever prompted them to self-reliance and to avoid begging—yet I feel on this occasion I cannot resist their earnest appeal to me to let their friends know of the great loss they have sustained, with a view of soliciting aid for rebuilding their homes. About one-quarter of our village has disappeared, and at the lowest estimate about twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) of property was destroyed. May I therefore, gentlemen, enlist your sympathy and co-operation to make known among our friends our necessities. It may be some will be kindly disposed to aid us. Should our appeal be in any degree successful may I suggest that help be only rendered to those who will comply with our rules to be laid down for securing all possible precautions in building.

BALMORAL BULLETIN.

SIRS—I had a troublesome cold which nothing would relieve until I tried Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and I am glad to say that it completely cured me.
ROBT. MCQUARRIE, Balmoral, Man.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL.

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.
THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.
THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.
The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Ex "CHILI" from London. Just Landed.

VERY FINE CLARET,
(In Case and Bulk.)
CHOICE BURGUNDY,
CAMUSET CHAMPAGNE
(The Finest Dry Wine in the Province.)

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD CO. BRANDY 1867 AND 1831.

Brown's Celebrated 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey, Guinness' Stout, bottled by Foster. Bass' Ale, bottled by Foster.
White's Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Blacksmith's Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Etc., Etc., Etc.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

dec4

The Giant Powder Company Consolidated

(FOREIGN)

Registered the 16th day of February, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company Consolidated," (Foreign) under the "Companies Act, Part IV., Registration of Foreign Companies" and the "Companies Act Amendment Act 1889."

The objects for which the Company is established are: To manufacture, purchase, use and deal in dynamite and any or all other explosives, and also caps and fuse and all other articles and things necessary, useful or convenien to such manufacture and use; also to purchase, hold, sell, use, lease and hire lands and premises, and to erect, purchase, maintain, use, sell, lease and hire factories, buildings, apparatus and plant for the storage, use and sale of the products or other property of the Company, and generally to do and perform any and all acts which may be convenient or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the said Company.

The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is five million dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of the par value of one hunderd each.

The term of existence of said Company is fifty years.

The place of business of the said Company is located at 61 and 63 Wharf street, Victoria, British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 16th day of February, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
fe18

"SPOKANE AND GREAT NORTHERN MINING COMPANY" (FOREIGN).

REGISTERED THE 2ND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1893

Certificate of Registration.

THIS is to certify that I have this day registered the "Spokane and Great Northern Mining Company" (Foreign) under the "Companies' Act." Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and the "Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the Company is established are:—To acquire by purchase, development, lease, discovery, location and otherwise, mines and mining interests and mining property of every and any desirable character throughout Washington, Idaho, Montana, and elsewhere in the United States of America, also in the Province of British Columbia, but particularly in such localities as may be rendered tributary to the City of Spokane; also to engage in the general business of buying, selling, bonding, stocking, mortgaging, exploring, equipping and operating mines, constructing, operating, leasing, buying and selling mills, concentrators and other mining, milling and ore working and transportation machinery, equipment, adjuncts and appliances; also to buy, sell, ship, and generally deal in ores and other mine products; also to trade in the stocks, bonds, mortgages and other securities of other mining and ore-working companies and corporations; also to acquire, improve, mortgage, sell, and generally deal in lands necessary or advantageous to said corporation.

The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is five million dollars, divided into five million shares of the par value of one dollar per share.

The term of the existence of the said Company is fifty years.

The place of business of the said Company is located at 101 Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 2nd day of February, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

[L.S.] C J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
fe10-1m

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Adeline Victoria Grive, or any other person, without my written order. (Signed) Jos. T. Grive, Comox, Grantham P.O. ja21-1m

NOTICE.

Having purchased the interest of J. Hasenfratz in the City Brewery, I will continue the business in my own name, assuming all the assets and liabilities of the old firm.
JOHN LAWSON.
Victoria, February 1st, 1893. fe2 1mo

NOTICE.

The firm of Beal & Mouatt, street, have dissolved partnership. All out-standing accounts are to be paid to W. F. Beal, who will continue the business.
fe17 W. F. BEAL.

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

I have handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and my accounts balance!!

I have also handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and *my* accounts balance.

But I Am Sick

OF DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY.

A balance is a handy thing to have in any business, but it should consist in part at least of a

BANK ACCOUNT.

Finding that my balance consists entirely of Real Estate, I have resolved to endeavor to even up things a little. For this purpose I am offering the following

AWFUL SLAUGHTER:

Seven-Room House—Lot 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue—selling for $2,600; $500 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price $2,500.
Six-Room House—Lot 28x60, on James Bay. Price $850; $250 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price $800.
Eight-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley avenue. Price $2,700; $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. New price $2,600.
Eleven-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley avenue. Price $7,500. New price $6,500. Terms to suit. This is a most desirable residence, containing all the most modern conveniences—hot and cold water, electric bell, perfect ventialtion and sanitation—in fact, a home which will meet the approbation of the most exacting. A chance in a thousand.
Three 6 Room Houses—Lot 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,500 each. New price $1,250. All on time at low rate of interest.
Two 5-Room Cottages—Lots 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,150 each. New price $900; on time; favorable terms.
Twenty-five Lots in Victoria West, only one mile from the post office. Streets all graded and sidewalks laid; most desirable residence property, selling at from $150 to $300 each. New prices $100 to $200, to clear off a long list.
One Lot 60x120, with 4-Room Cottage, on Oak Bay avenue. Price $1,500. New price $1,100.
One 6-Room House—Lot 60x120, near Jubilee Hospital. Old price $2,500. New price $2,000.

D. R. YOUNG
Land and Building Broker. No. 9 Trounce Avenue.
ja11

LITHOGRAPHING
—AT THE—
COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Occidental Hotel

R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well-stocked bar. Rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, home-like house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. oct3-tf

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 17,

To take effect at 8.00 a. m. on Friday September 30th, 1892. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.

STATIONS.	Miles from Vic.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.
VICTORIA	73	Ar 12.01	Ar 5.53
RUSSELLS	71	" 12.20	" 5.54
ESQUIMALT	74	" 12.10	" 5.44
COLWOOD TEAM	67	" 11.45	" 5.19
SHAWNIGAN LK	63	" 11.10	" 4.50
COBBLE HILL	56	" 10.40	" 4.14
McPHERSON'S	47	" 10.27	" 3.50
KOKSILAH	40	" 10.17	" 3.49
DUNCAN'S	38	" 10.12	" 3.44
SOMENOS	35	" 10.02	" 3.34
CHEMAINUS	20	" 9.36	" 3.12
OYSTER BAY SG	19	" 9.15	" 2.50
NANAIMO	5	De 8.30	" 2.14
WELLINGTON	73	Ar 8.22	De 1.50
		De 3.10	De 1.50

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	Miles from Vic.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.
WELLINGTON	73	De 8.00	De 2.30
NANAIMO	5	" 8.05	" 2.34
OYSTER BAY SG	19	" 8.14	" 2.44
CHEMAINUS	20	" 8.39	" 3.10
SOMENOS	35	" 9.14	" 3.39
DUNCAN'S	38	" 9.24	" 3.49
KOKSILAH	40	" 9.31	" 3.57
McPHERSON'S	47	" 9.37	" 4.03
COBBLE HILL	56	" 10.07	" 4.14
SHAWNIGAN LK	63	" 10.12	" 4.29
COLWOOD TEAM	67	" 10.22	" 4.39
ESQUIMALT	74	" 10.48	" 4.44
RUSSELLS	71	" 11.00	" 4.54
VICTORIA	73	Ar 11.05	Ar 5.16
		De 1.05	De 5.33
		Ar 9.14	Ar 6.29

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen' Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my29

NOTICES.

AMENDED NOTICE.

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1892.

SPRING ASSIZES.
(On Vancouver Island.)
Victoria.....Monday.....16th May
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....7th June
(On Mainland.)
New Westminster..Wednesday.....1st June
Kamloops.....Monday.....6th June
Clinton.....Monday.....13th June

FALL ASSIZE.
(On Mainland.)
Richfield.....Monday.....12th Sept
Clinton.....Wednesday.....28th Sept
Kamloops.....Monday.....3rd Oct
Lytton.....Monday.....10th Oct
New Westminster...Wednesday.....9th Nov
(On Vancouver Island
Victoria.....Morday.....28th Nov
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....6th Dec

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS---NOTICE.

THE time limited by the rules for presenting to the House Petitions for Private Bills will expire the 19th day of February, 1893.

Private Bills must be presented to the House on or before the 26th February.

Dated the 10th January, 1893.
THORNTON FELL,
ja31 Clerk Legislative Assembly.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the premises known as the Turner Block, situate on the northwest corner of Douglas and View streets, in the City of Victoria.
FORBES G. VERNON.
Dated at Victoria this 4th day of February, 1893. fe5 30t

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a transfer of the license held by the late R. H. Ward, to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Albion Hotel, Herald street, Victoria, to Charles Thomas Russell of this city. Dated this 6th day of February, A. D., 1893. W. Monteith, Official Administrator. fe7-td

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day made application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, for the City of Victoria, for a license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail, on the premises known as the Rock Bay Hotel, situated on the corner of Work and Bridge streets, in the City of Victoria, under the provisions of Section 229, Municipal Act 1892.
Dated the 3rd day of February, 1893.
ALEXANDER CAMERON,
fe5-1mo Applicant.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. M. YATES,
de23-tf Secretary.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, Feb. 22, 1893.

Sun rises .....7.02 a.m. | Sun sets .....5.26 p. m.
Moon sets 1.52 a.m. 23rd.
Day of the year, 53rd.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. slower than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb. 21, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m..	39°	Mean 42°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
6 a. m..	38°		
9 a. m..	42°	Highest 49°	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	49°		1 p.m.—16 S.
6 p. m..	44°	Lowest 37°	9 p.m—20 S.
9 p. m..	42°		Rain—.05.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

PASSENGERS.

For CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—T W Baldick, H H Leborgly, L M Dennis, G W Piper, J J McMahon, Miss Gardiner, J Taylor, R A Laffery, Mrs Poskiel, Mrs Meranlon, E McGowan and wife, Mrs T Sutton, C Gilchrist, Mrs McIntyre, Mrs Gilchrist, Lulu Hover, G S Nelson, Mrs Lind, J N Becker, E B Turner, C B Hunt, J Father, A M Baker, A A Hodge, H Martin, Miss Boyd, J H Brenton, Mrs J B McIntyre.

Per str. ISLANDER from Vancouver—T Draney, A Wells, C W Busk, Wm Farrell, J A Russell, Thos Shannon, B J Short, A G Gamble, D McGillvary, G W Hobson, F Cope, E J Clark, A E Cummins, J Metcalf, W Bell, H Bloomingdale, Robt Barrie, J H Fox, Walter Pier, C M Beecher, W Sulley, C S Douglass, J W Lawson, T C Alkenson, A St Geo Hammersley, A R Davis, R J Skinner, E Collins, A Malins, A Hansen, J W Horne, E Busk, Miss Nellie Greig, J C Gibson, Mrs F W Hart, R A Anderson, J W Sexsmith, T F McGuigan, W A Cornyow, Sheriff Armstrong, C S Hobson, J J Cran, H Bell-Irving, Fred Seelney, A C Martin, G S Dutcher, J C Brown, Chas Hodder, C M Turner, C G Dunn, W H Forrest, C McLachlan, M Gibson, Wm Mackie, Miss Hobson, J A Cunningham, H P McCraney, Mrs Seeper, Capt Babbington, Jas Shaw.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Simon Leiser, Allice & Ault, Nan E Pioneer Soc, Vict Brg Co, Thos Houghton, Fuller Desk Co, Union Ice Co, Weiler Bros, Hudson Bay Co, Elford & Smith.

Per str. ISLANDER from Vancouver—Lenz & Leiser, J Hutchinson & Co, R R Bayne, J A T Caton, Weiler Bros, C Strouss, G Powell, Simon Leiser, Wilson Bros, T Haughton, Times, J T Higgins, W Wilby, J Maynard, Rev J H White, Short & Son, Fell & Co, Nicholles & R, A & W Wilson, Langley & Co, F Norris, J E Storey, E G Prior, J Barnsley, G & J Doughty, G R Jackson, Col Ind Rev, T B Pearson, J Sommers, Turner, Beeton & Co, J Piercy, Porter & Son, Brown & Walch, Dom Exp Co.

DIED.

SMITH—In this city on February 20th, William Chandler Smith, aged 60 years, a resident of Comox, formerly of North Hamptonshire, England.

The funeral will take place to-day from 164 Pandora avenue, at 1:30 p.m., and St. Barnabas church at 2 p.m.

Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Harriston Tribune and Hamilton Spectator please copy.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside. *

Xmas gifts in variety at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

A fine variety of china goods suitable for Xmas presents now on view and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

A CURIOUS EXAMPLE.—A youth at Oxford, being examined in Paley, was asked if he could mention any instance of the Divine goodness which he had found out for himself. "Yes; the conformation of the nose of the bulldog. Its nose is so retracted that it can hang on to the bull and yet breathe freely. But for this it would soon have to let go." The bull's point of view was not regarded at all.

The Boy, the Mother and the Stocking.

As a result of our study of the above classical subject we have now in stock three special lines of extra strong wool hose for boys; with 6, 8 and 10 fold knees and 6 fold ankles. Contrary to a reasonable supposition these cost no more than ordinary knit hose.

WM. WILSON & CO., City House.

Excited Lady (on the beach)—Why isn't something done for that ship in distress? Why don't some of you——

Coastguard (hurriedly)—We have sent the crew a line to come ashore, mum.

Excited Lady—Good gracious! Were they waiting for a formal invitation?

A man that is generally up all night and occasionally up before the police-magistrate isn't upright.

Parties subscribing with T. N. Hibben & Co. for Harper's Magazine, paying one year's subscription in advance, will, on payment of one dollar additional, receive a copy of "Chicago and the World's Fair," published by Harper & Bros. at $3.

The ambitious young man who wants an opening has only to skate where the ice is thin.

The successful theatrical manager thanks his lucky stars for his prosperity.

FROM THE BRITISH POINT OF VIEW.—Lord Fitz-Mud—Sir Charlie is going to marry an American girl.

Lord Haversnake—No. Why, I had no idea his finances were so low as that!

Estimates given on interior hard wood work, office fixtures, etc., by Weiler Bros. *

MINNIE—Professor Foster has never paid me any attention before, but he danced with me four times last night."

MAUD—"Oh, well, it was a charity ball, you remember."

Just now it takes lots of money to make the mare go with a sleigh.

Teacher—Now what is the plural of baby?

Smart Pupil—Twins!

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside. *

Choice Wines.

A special shipment of very superior wines arrived by the Chili, amongst them being a selection of fine Burgundies from Messrs. Poulet Pere et Fils—Beaune Cote d'or, France—whose wines have a very high reputation in Europe. Turner, Beeton & Co., agents. dec2-tf

WHOLESALE MASSACRE.

The Story of Indian Butchery Told by the Bella Bellas to Mr. Stanley Smith.

Tribal Feud Leads to the Annihilation of an Otter Hunting Party.

If the story that a Bella Bella tyee told Stanley Smith, of Vancouver, is true, the Indians have most ingeniously kept the facts of a sensational tribe massacre from their more civilized brethren.

Two months ago a brief item in the COLONIST announced that a large canoe load of Indians had been lost in a storm off Sea Otter island. About the time this rumor reached Victoria, Stanley Smith arrived in the North by the steamer Danube, and was sent for by a Bella Bella tyee with whom he was on good terms. Mr. Smith was asked by the Bella Bella chief to write a letter for him to a white friend. This was the substance of the letter:

"It is a delate open (open secret) that the canoe load of otter hunters who were said to have been lost in a storm off Sea Otter Island, were all killed by Kitkatlas.

"In the canoe there were fourteen men and three klootchmen, some Rivers Inlet, some Bella Coolas, and some Kamsquits. They started out for Sea Otter Island to hunt otter, but being overtaken by storm, landed on Sorrow Island, off Cape Calvert, near the entrance to Fitzhugh Sound.

"They had but one tent and in this the Tyees of the three tribes camped. Three days after, nine canoe loads of Kitkatlas started for the same island, and soon there were many Kitkatlas on Sorrow Island, but the Kamsquits, Rivers Inlet and Bella Coola's were all dead.

"Many Kitkatlas wont speak through fear, but I have found out much about the killing because they are not all wicked.

"They landed on the island after hunting for the 'River Inlet' they were in search of for three days, and there found him otter hunting. Twenty guns were leveled at him without a word, and he was shot dead. A friend of the dead man who had picked up a gun and threatened the Kitkatlas was the next victim.

"The killers then, either made mad with what they had done or for fear of the rest telling an them, killed all of them but three tyees of the three tribes mentioned, fearing at first to kill them because they had much power. The three whose lives they spared were suffered to go into their tent. The Kitkatlas then retired and held a waw-waw. They soon returned, and opening the flaps of the tent shot the three tyees dead where they sat.

"They then collected the bodies in a heap, 17 of them, and rolling aside a very big log, dug a hole in the sand and put them in, rolling back the log in its place.

"I have been to Sorrow Island, and saw the tent full of bullet holes, a felt hat with two bullet holes in it, and two or three iktas (little baskets in this case) on the ground. I could not roll the big log away, but I saw enough to know that the killed are underneath."

Stanley Smith visited all the Indians he knew in the vicinity and all confirmed the story. One said he had told two white men, but they said he was dreaming. Mr. Smith told the Indians to notify the agent at Alert Bay before the evidences of guilt were removed on the island, which if the story is true, has been so aptly named, and told the whites he met there to help the Indians all they could. Mr. Stanley Smith is not a man given to romancing, and when asked why he had not made the story public long ago he said:

"I am not looking for notoriety. I cannot vouch for the truth of the story, though it was told to me by Indians I have confidence in; and when I instructed them what to do and helped in any way I could I considered my duty done. If you had come to me two weeks ago I could have given you the facts then."

Superintendent A. W. Vowell, up to last evening, had received no information confirmatory of the report above given, nor had any of his recent advices from the North made mention of the matter. The Provincial police are also unable to throw any light on the subject.

PERSONAL.

Henry Nelson, Tacoma, is at the Driard.

A. C. Martin returned home last evening.

H. W. Jones, Vancouver, is at the Balmoral.

J. C. Gibson, Paisley, Ont., is at the Oriental.

Mayor Cope, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

A. G. Gamble returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Arthur Malius, of Westminster, is at the Hotel Victoria.

Thomas Shannon, Cæsar Valley, is staying at the Driard.

J. Metcalf, chief officer of the Empress of China, is in the city.

T. Draney was among the passengers from the Mainland last evening.

G. S. Dutcher, the Lulu Island salmon canner, is a guest of the Victoria.

J. C. Brown and J. W. Horne, M.P.P.'s, returned to the Capital last evening.

C. Gilchrist, M.D., of Waterville, Wn., with Mrs. Gilchrist, is at the Victoria.

C. G. Hobson, G. W. Hobson and Miss Hobson, Vancouver, are at the Oriental.

T. McPherson and R. J. Skinner, Vancouver, are registered at the Oriental.

T. C. Atkinson, P. M., and James Cunningham, New Westminster, are in town.

Capt. E. C. Bridgman, of the steamship Mischief, came over last night from Vancouver.

R. A. Anderson and J. W. Sexsmith were passengers from the Terminal City yesterday evening.

C. M. Beecher, of the Royal City Planing Mills, was one of the passengers by the Mainland boat yesterday.

W. M. Newton returned to Kootenay last evening after a pleasant visit of a fortnight's duration to Victoria.

George McDougall, Nanaimo; James Leonard, Tacoma; and P. J. McMahon and wife, Spokane, are at Hotel Victoria.

Among those who went up from here yesterday to attend the funeral of the late D. W. Gordon, M. P., were Hon. Theodore Davie, Mr. James Dunsmuir, and Messrs. Hunter, Keith, Forster, Fletcher, Cotton, Kitchen and Rogers, M.P.P.'s. They returned by special train in the evening.

The following are registered at the Driard from Vancouver: C. A. Lawson, Wm. Farrell, Wm. Sully, C. McLachlan, W. S. Douglas, J. A. Russell, H. P. McCraney, E. J. Clark, R. A. Anderson, H. Collins, H. Bell-Irving, Thos. F. McGuigan, W. H. Forrest, A. St. G. Hammersly, D. McGillivray, T. J. Armstrong and C. N. Turner.

Special Sale

At THE WHITE HOUSE. Furs—Ladies and Childrens' Jackets.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD.

The Veteran Dead—Sketch of His Military Career—His Record Since the War.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—General G. T. Beauregard died at his residence in this city at 10 o'clock last night. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard was born near New Orleans, La., May 20, 1818. He graduated at West Point in 1838. At the beginning of the war with Mexico he was engaged in the construction of defenses at Tampico, siege operations at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Chapultepec and City of Mexico, where he was twice wounded. Shortly afterward he was breveted major.

On January 23, 1861, he was assigned to duty as superintendent of West Point, but resigned his commission February 20, 1861. He at once offered his services to the Southern Confederacy and was placed in command of the defenses at Charleston, S. C. On the refusal of Major Anderson to evacuate Fort Sumter he opened fire on the fort on April 12, 1861. After several hours of cannonading the fort surrendered. Beauregard was then ordered to Virginia, and was practically in command at the battle of Bull Run, though superseded at the last moment by General J. E. Johnston.

In the spring of 1868 he was ordered to Tennessee as second in command to General A. S. Johnston, and when that officer was killed at the battle of Shiloh (April 6, 1862), Beauregard took command and almost succeeded in routing the Northern army. The next day, however, the Federals received reinforcements and Beauregard was compelled to retreat in good order to Corinth, Miss., where he made a successful defence until May 29, when he evacuated the place, retreating southward along the Mobile & Ohio railroad.

General Beauregard's health failed after this campaign, and he was on leave of absence till August, when, with the full rank of general, he was again placed in command at Charleston, which he defended from September, 1862, till April, 1864, against formidable siege operations. In May, 1864, when General Grant was closing in upon the approaches to Richmond, Beauregard defeated Butler at Drury's bluff, and held Petersburg against the Federal advance. In October, 1864, he was in command of the military division of the West and sent to Georgia to resist the march of the Federals under Sherman. The attempt proved futile, and joining forces with General J. E. Johnston in North Carolina, he surrendered with that officer to General Sherman in April, 1865.

After the war he became president of the New Orleans, Jackson & Mississippi Railroad, adjutant-general of the state, and manager of the Louisiana lottery.

CORBETT-MITCHELL.

The Champions Likely to Meet—Preliminary Arrangements Progressing—What Sullivan Thinks of Corbett.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Charles Mitchell has agreed to deposit a $10,000 forfeit and fight Corbett. This decision was arrived at at midnight to-night, when Brady, Corbett's manager, and Solicitor Abrahams, representing Mitchell, met at the Gedney House and came to terms without difficulty. James R. Blanchard was decided upon as temporary stakeholder until Phil Dwyer had finished with the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight. Brady, after the preliminaries had been agreed upon, proposed that a certified checque for $10,000 be deposited with Blanchard in Boston before Thursday. Abraham said that the money would be forthcoming. It was then agreed that Mitchell and Brady should meet in the office of the Dramatic News in this city on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. After Thursday evening's meeting the whole party will start for Niagara Falls, where the articles of agreement for the fight will be signed.

The Herald publishes an interview with Charlie Mitbhell, in which the pugilist says, referring to his fight with Sullivan at Chantilly: "I think that the Sullivan fight was a harder one than this is likely to be. My own opinion is that Sullivan is the greatest fighter every born of woman, and if Corbett had tackled him in his prime he would not be champion to-day."

"What do you think of Corbett as compared with Jackson?"

"Well," said Mitchell, "I think Corbett's chances with Jackson would be better now than ever. When he fought him the draw in San Francisco he was a young, inexperienced man, and the black fellow had already made a record. Now Corbett has been sparring around the country and fought Sullivan and all that, and of course he learned a good deal and can do better than he did before. That is why I think his chances are better than they were."

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—In a long letter John L. Sullivan pays his respects to Corbett, Mitchell and Goddard. After declaring that he has hitherto refrained from saying anything that reflects on Corbett, John L. proceeds: "No man ever yet called me a coward and escaped punishment. I fought all comers for eleven years, and this is the single exception where a man has the audacity to state that in my battles I have ever taken an unfair advantage or played a dishonorable part. Before the Milwaukee Press Club, Corbett stated that my fight with Ryan was 'fixed,' and also that I had arranged with him to give a fake exhibition in the four-round glove contest in that city. At first I gave no attention to these statements, thinking that his head had been bemuddled by beer. Now, however, I have come to believe that he is a pupil of Ananias, the father of liars. I can prove that on the day of my exhibition with Corbett in San Francisco he came to my room in the Baldwin hotel and begged that I would not try to knock him out. He then claims that at New Orleans I made a plea to him in the ring that he would take no unfair advantage. This is also branded as a lie."

The ex-champion goes on to say that he regards Mitchell as a harder hitter than Corbett, and as clever a fighter, and that the man with the upright hair is afraid to meet the Englishman. Corbett, John asserts, has a streak of yellow in his composition and used the championship title for the poor theatrical ventures. "As a theatrical attraction," says John, "It is my honest belief that Mitchell is better able to draw crowds than the other, who poses as a matinee masher. A little theatrical business is all very well, but the public wants a man who will fight, and not a sissy who can act. If Corbett is so hot after Mitchell, why did he not meet him last winter when the Englishman came here expressly for that purpose? Will he explain why that contest never occurred and how it was that when Mitchell, being finally disgusted, called him a coward to his face, he offered no resentment? Bah! bah! Away with such make-believe champions."

Mitchell, in Sullivan's opinion, has proved that he is afraid of no man on earth, even if he does not always fight fair. He continues: "I do not wish to be understood to be against Corbett in the proposed fight with Mitchell, for my sympathy is with the American. However, should the former be defeated, there is a probability that I shall again appear in the ring, and I sincerely believe that I have a good chance to regain my lost championship." The deposed champion concludes as follows: "If Corbett thinks he is a better man than myself, I will give him the benefit of meeting me in a small room, and if I do not make him cry 'murder' he may never expect to hear from me again. There is another would-be champion that I will settle at our first meeting, and that is Goddard. He will never bluff me as has Corbett, and if we ever meet the public may rest assured that a free exhibition will result."

A NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

The Famous Suit of Gabriel Versus Mesher Will Be Heard Again in the Courts.

Reasons Why the Divisional Court Set Aside the Verdict of the Jury Awarding Damages.

As a result of the argument which has been going on for the past two days before Sir Matthew Begbie, C. J., Mr. Justice Walkem, and Mr. Justice Drake, sitting as a Divisional court, a new trial has been ordered in the celebrated case of Gabriel versus Mesher, in which a special jury, a short time ago, awarded heavy damages.

The original action was, after many of the law's delays, heard before Mr. Justice Crease and a special jury early in January. Mr. A. E. McPhillips appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. E. V. Bodwell for defendant. On the motion to sign judgment in accordance with the verdict, Mr. Bodwell gave notice of various objections which he again argued before the Divisional court, with the result above stated. The verdict was set aside and a new trial ordered on the following grounds:

That the effect of the charge of the learned Judge was in reality to withdraw the defendant's case from the jury, and as there was evidence on both sides which ought to have gone to the jury, and upon which they ought to have returned their verdict, it was decided that there had been a mistrial, and that the issues upon which it would be necessary for the jury to find in order to enable the Court to enter judgment had not been pronounced upon by the jury, therefore a new trial was directed. Costs of the first trial to abide the event of the second trial. Costs of motion for a new trial to be paid by the plaintiff before the second action is begun.

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